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Announcement

Since issuing our last catalogue, the business of the Turkey Creek Nurseries has been incorporated under the firm style of THE BARBER-FRINK COMPANY, with an authorized Capital Stock of \$50,000.00.

This incorporation has enabled us to make a number of improvements in our facilities for promptly and properly handling trees; for instance, we have put in a thorough system of water-works; have made available a good sized packing-house; added tools and implements; bought additional mules; connected our several nurseries with bridges and crossings over creeks, and put all under one fence; have built and improved tenant houses; have fitted up our offices with latest appliances and systems; have employed additional help both in office and field; and have enlarged our plantings of nursery stock very materially.

For anything you want in the way of nursery stock address
THE BARBER-FRINK COMPANY,
Maccleenny, Florida, U. S. A.

1907-08



THE BARBER-FRINK COMPANY

INCORPORATED

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$50,000.00

Shipping Points:
Maccleenny on S. A. L. Ry.
AUBREY FRINK, Sec'y-Treas.
Nursery on A. C. L. Ry.

TURKEY CREEK NURSERIES

FRUIT TREES, BUDDED PECANS, SHADE TREES,
ROSES AND ORNAMENTALS

MACCLENNY, FLA., U. S. A., November 1, 1907.

Greeting:

In presenting this, our 1907-8 Catalogue, we desire to say a few words in relation to ourselves, our methods, our stock.

While the Barber-Frink Company is a new firm, the Turkey Creek Nurseries have been doing business for ten years, and have received many letters from customers expressing satisfaction with stock sent them. Our Mr. C. F. Barber has heretofore owned and managed these Nurseries, and our Mr. Aubrey Frink has also had eleven years' experience in the nursery business, having been connected, until last year, with the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries, as many thousands of planters will readily remember. You will, therefore, see that we are not novices, but that we have had practical experience, thus ensuring to our customers proper treatment and good stock.

Our employees, also, are all experienced men, some of them having been connected with nursery business even longer than the members of our firm. All of our employees are white men, capable, experienced and responsible. We do not employ negroes, nor other irresponsible help, for we consider the handling of nursery stock, cutting budwood, scions, etc., a class of work that requires extreme care, and trees and plants order that varieties shall be kept true to name, and trees and plants properly grown. With the high-grade help we employ, we are enabled to furnish you stock that is true to name, strictly first-class, properly packed and shipped according to your instructions.

In order to build up any kind of business, it is necessary to be honest and liberal in treatment of customers. We desire to build up our nurseries as fast as possible, and in doing this we expect to treat our customers with utmost liberality, handling their orders and correspondence promptly and courteously.

In the way of nursery stock, we have an especially good supply of Oranges and other citrus fruits—free from White Fly and other insects and diseases—also of Budded Pecans of best varieties, of Grapes and other fruits; also of Shade Trees and Ornamental Plants.

Send us your orders. We are sure we can please you.

Respectfully yours,

THE BARBER-FRINK CO.

Aubrey Frink
Sec'y-Treas.



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Orange Blossoms

In thinking of the Orange, most of us are prone to consider alone the profits from an orchard (or grove), or possibly to think how delicious and attractive the golden yellow fruit is; and entirely ignore the fact that the Orange is one of the grandest ornamental evergreen trees we have. A symmetrical grower with dark green foliage, and which produces in the spring a profusion of beautiful snowy white flowers of exceptional delicacy and lavishness of fragrance.



Large Orange Grove in South Florida

Oranges

The fruit-producing fame of Florida, of California, of Southern Louisiana, and of Northern Mexico was originally due to the Orange. And, notwithstanding the many other fruits that have since become prominent in these sections, the Orange is still the largest money-producer. The wonderful ability of the trees to withstand adverse conditions and still annually produce fruit; the extreme length of time that the fruit can remain on the trees after maturity, making it possible to ship when markets are in best shape; and the fact that if properly packed the fruit will stand long distance shipment, makes the Orange one of the safest and most profitable fruits to grow.

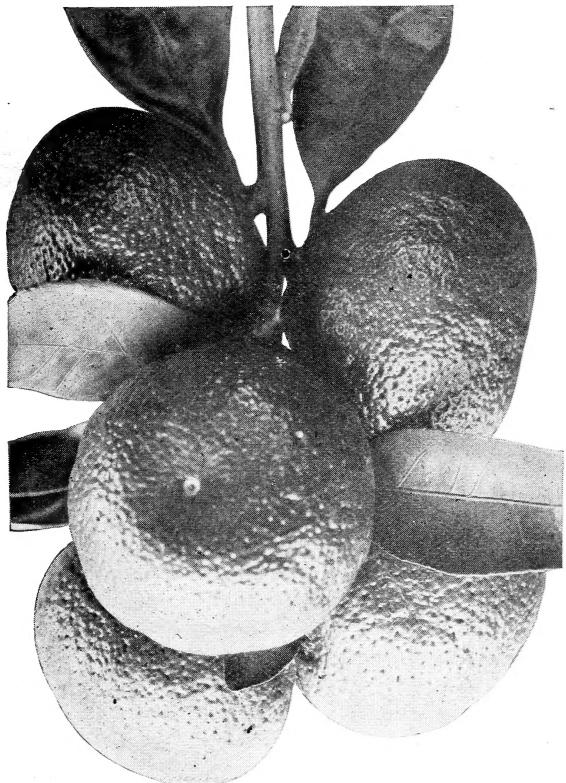
In planting an orange grove it is poor business to try to get the cheapest trees possible. Cheap trees seldom prove healthy and fruitful. Orange nursery trees to prove vigorous and prolific should have large, well formed root systems and strong, clean, healthy tops one or two years old. Our trees are grown on loose sandy loam land, which permits the root systems to develop properly, and we give them every care and plenty of fertilizer, which makes strong, vigorous tops. We have no White Fly on our place, and our trees are free from other insects and diseases. In other words we guarantee them to be strictly first class and true to name.

We have not attempted to grow all the known varieties, many of which are of but inferior quality. In our list will be found the most prominent and profitable kinds, such as can always be safely planted in either large commercial orchards or for home use.

We can furnish trees on Sour Orange, Rough Lemon or *Citrus trifoliata* stocks.

Those on Sour Orange are suitable for planting in almost all orange-growing sections, preferring a fair to good quality of soil and a moist but not wet location. Generally preferred by planters and recommended by us unless some special local conditions make other stocks more desirable.

Trees on Rough Lemon are very rapid growers and will stand extremes of drouth and wet weather better than other stocks, and also thrive better on poor land, but are more sensitive to cold. Recommended for the lower east coast of Florida, and for



Satsuma Oranges

lific; the foliage is distinct; few thorns. Ripens in April and hangs on tree in good condition until mid-summer. One of the latest varieties cultivated, and on this account one of the most profitable.

Homosassa. Size medium, round, slightly flattened; very heavy; color bright; skin very smooth, thin; pulp fine, sweet and juicy; quality excellent; keeps and carries well. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Jaffa. Medium size; pulp melting, scarcely any fiber; juicy, rich and of exquisite flavor. In quality unsurpassed. Fruit hangs on tree in prime condition for a long period. A strong, upright grower of distinct habit, practically thornless; prolific bearer.

King. A very late variety of the Mandarin type; ripens March, April and May, and hangs on tree later. Size large, skin rough and loose, color deep orange red; flesh deep red-orange; quality good; strong upright grower; quite thorny.

Madam Vinous. Medium to large; skin smooth and bright; rich sub-acid, quality best. One of the finest of the old "Indian River" oranges. Ripens mid-seasons.

Majorca. Very similar to Jaffa in tree and fruit. One of the best. Good keeper and shipper and heavy bearer. Strong bushy grower.

Maltese Blood. Medium size, round or slightly

tropical climates. The *Citrus trifoliata* itself is entirely hardy in any of the Southern States, and oranges budded on it stand more cold than on other stocks. They should, however, be planted only on soils of good quality, preferably not loose sandy land. They require considerable moisture. All varieties are early and heavy bearers on *Trifoliata*. Recommended for North Florida, Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Northern Mexico.

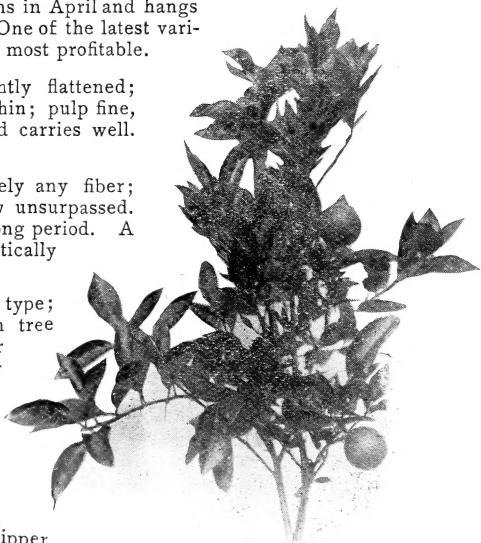
Prices on oranges on Sour Orange, Rough Lemon and *Citrus trifoliata* stocks:

	Per	Per	Per
Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 feet	\$2.50	\$22.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 feet	3.00	25.00	230.00
4 to 5 feet	4.00	35.00	300.00
5 to 7 feet	5.00	40.00	370.00
2 years, branched ..	5.50	50.00	

Boone's Early. Medium size; skin thin, but tough; quality good. Very early.

Centennial. Medium size; good appearance; quality good. Ripens mid-season and hangs on tree well.

Hart's Late. Medium size, round or slightly oval; smooth; solid and heavy, flesh very firm; quality good; few seeds. The tree is a very strong, spreading and vigorous grower, pro-



Bearing Nursery Orange Tree



oblong; skin smooth and thin, juicy, sweet and sprightly. Ripens in December and improves in flavor until April.

Mediterranean Sweet. (Sanford's.) Large size; fine appearance; rind smooth and tough. Quality good. Ripens late in season.

Parson Brown. Medium, round or slightly oblong; texture fine; quality good. Keeps and ships well. One of the best early varieties. Begins to ripen in October.

Pineapple. Size medium, round; skin very

mottled or streaked with blood-red after ripening, the pulp often a rich ruby-red, showing through the peel in reddish blush. Tree is a regular bearer, vigorous and nearly thornless.

Tangerine. (Dancy's.) Probably the best known of the "Kid Glove" (*Citrus nobilis*) orange. Fruit medium to small; flattened. Skin very smooth and separates freely from flesh and segments separate easily. Color of skin, deep glossy red-orange, very handsome. Juicy, aromatic and finely flavored; flesh deep orange color. Ripens December, January and February. Good grower and very prolific.



Bearing Orange Grove in Mexico
Hda "La Eugenia" Montemorelos

smooth and handsome; tough and dense; color light golden orange; quality excellent. One of the best market varieties; ripens mid-season. Tree a good grower and very prolific.

Ruby. Medium size, round; skin thin, but tough; pulp melting, rich, juicy and of fine flavor; quality excellent. After fully ripe becomes streaked or mottled with blood-red; often the entire pulp gets ruby-red, showing through the peel in a reddish blush on the outside. The best of the blood oranges. Tree is vigorous, nearly thornless and a heavy, regular bearer.

St. Michael's Blood. Fruit medium size, almost round, with thin but tough skin; pulp juicy, melting, rich, and of exquisite flavor, being unsurpassed in quality. Usually becomes

Washington Navel. The most prominent navel orange and one of the best. Has been planted extensively in California, but is a shy bearer in Florida. Size large, somewhat oval; flesh meaty, tender and very sweet; practically no "rag." The navel mark on blossom end is smaller than in many navel varieties, but is distinctly marked.

Satsuma Orange

On account of the extreme hardiness of this variety it has proven well adapted all along the Gulf Coast country, and the demand has increased to such an extent that the supply of trees is far short this season. We have been forced to put

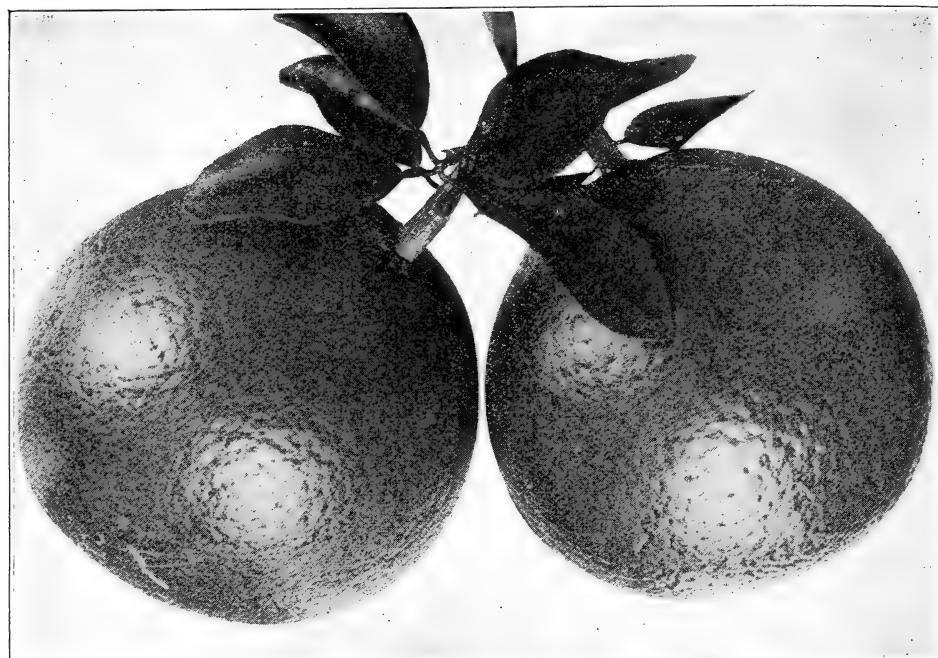
higher prices on trees of this kind this season, as below:

Prices on Satsuma on Sour Orange, Rough Lemon and *Citrus trifoliata* stocks:

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet	.30	\$2 70	\$25 00
2 to 3 feet	.40	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 feet	.45	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 feet	.55	5 00	45 00
2 years	.75	6 00	55 00

Satsuma. (Synonyms: Oonshiu, Kii Seedless). An extremely early variety of the Mandarin (*Citrus nobilis*) type; ripening in September, October and November. Fruit small to medium in size, flattened; rind light yellow,

smooth and loosely adherent. Quality excellent. Nearly always brings a high price in market on account of its extreme earliness. Trees are rather smaller than other varieties, and more drooping in character of growth. The hardest variety of edible orange known; has stood a temperature of 15 degrees above zero (Fh.) without injury. Can be grown successfully all along the Gulf Coast from Florida to Northern Mexico; in fact, bearing trees can be found in all of the Gulf States and are highly esteemed. At least one orchard in Northern Mexico of this variety has proven highly profitable. Should be planted more in Texas and Mexico, as well as other Gulf States.



Pernambuco Grape Fruit.—(Photographed while green.)

Pomelos--Grape Fruit

Scarcely second to the Orange in commercial importance is the Pomelo. In fact, for a number of years Grape Fruit has netted much larger returns, and from present indications, this fruit will grow in popularity in the markets. To any one planting an orchard of Citrus trees, we should strongly recommend at least one-third to one-half of the trees to be Grape Fruit.

The varieties we list are mostly well-known as amongst the very best, while all of them are good reliable kinds.

Prices on Pomelos, on Sour Orange, Rough Lemon and *Citrus trifoliata* stocks:

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 feet	.30	\$2 50	\$22 00	\$200 00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3 00	25 00	230 00
4 to 5 feet	.45	4 00	35 00	300 00
5 to 7 feet	.55	5 00	40 00	370 00
2 years	.60	5 50	50 00	

Common. One of the fine old fashioned grape fruit so much in demand. Large size, fine appearance and excellent quality. Heavy bearer and good shipper.

Duncan. Large size, slightly flattened at both ends; skin very smooth and of fine appearance. Quality very best; flavor exceptionally fine; typically grape fruit. Strong grower and heavy bearer. One of the best.

Everett. Large size, smooth skin. Quality good. Heavy bearer. Good shipper.

Excelsior. Medium to large, smooth skin. Very juicy, and of genuine bitter grape fruit flavor. Hangs on tree late in season. Good grower, and produces abundantly in large bunches.

Josselyn. Medium to large, roundish; dark yellow; rind smooth. Quality excellent; heavy bearer and a good shipper. Late ripener.

Marsh. (Seedless.) Large size, slightly flattened; skin smooth. Quality fine. Nomi-

nally seedless, it usually has six or eight seeds. Good grower, heavy bearer, and good keeper. One of the best.

Pernambuco. Medium to large, nearly round. Skin smooth. Quality excellent; quite free from bitter; can be eaten out of hand. Good grower and bearer. Ripens late and holds on trees well.

Silver Cluster. (Hall's.) Large to very large, roundish; skin smooth, rather darker than most varieties; quality first-class; bitter characteristic strongly marked. Bears in clusters, as name indicates. Heavy bearer and excellent variety.

Triumph. Small to medium, skin smooth and usually very bright. A heavy regular bearer. Quality good, very little bitter.

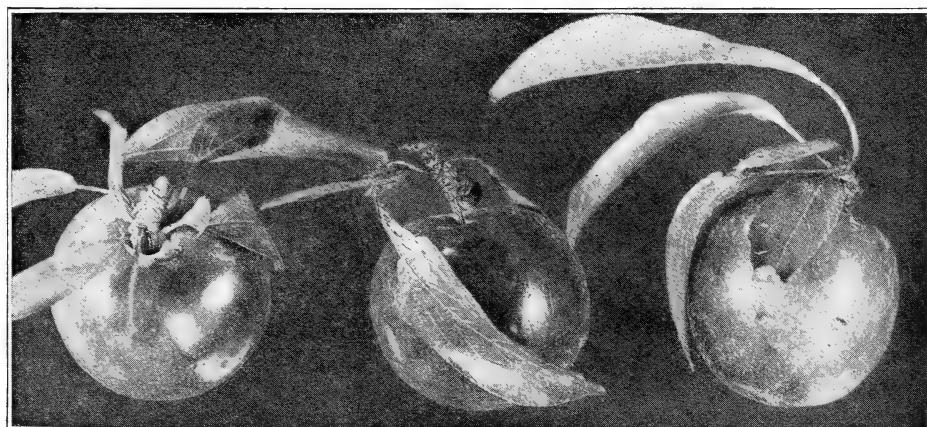
Walters. Medium size, skin smooth and of light lemon color. Quality excellent. Bears in large bunches. Strong grower and heavy bearer. Quite a favorite in many sections.

Lemons

One of the oddest members of the Citrus family is the PONDEROSA, or American Wonder Lemon. It is of enormous size, weighing one and a half to two and a half pounds each. And notwithstanding its large size, it has rather thin skin. Very juicy, acid strong and of excellent flavor; genuine lemon taste. Tree good grower and bears very young and heavily. A valuable fruit. Well worthy of a place in any grounds in the lower South.

Prices on Ponderosa Lemon on Sour Orange Stock :

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet-----	.40	\$3 50
2 to 3 feet-----	.50	4 00



Excelsior Plum—(See Page 11)

A good bearer in Florida and all along the Gulf Coast country

Kumquats

A very unique little tree, producing miniature fruits resembling small oranges. Very ornamental in appearance, particularly when loaded with the golden yellow fruits, during fall and winter. The trees bear as soon as they have sufficient hard wood to produce fruit; not infrequently the first year in nursery rows. The fruit is edible, rind and all being eaten, but is used largely for table decoration and preserving and crystallizing. When shipped to Northern markets properly (little bunches with leaves being packed in strawberry carrier crates), the fruit nearly always brings fancy prices, often as much as \$6.00 to \$10.00 per crate of 32 quarts. We have trees on *Citrus trifoliata* and rough lemon stocks, and can furnish both varieties: Marumi (round), fruit about an inch in diameter. Nagami (oblong), about an inch and a half long and an inch in diameter.

Prices on Kumquats on Rough Lemon and *Citrus trifoliata* stocks:

	Each	10	100
1 year, 1½ to 2 feet	.40	\$3 50	\$30 00
2 years, 2 to 3 feet	.60	5 00	45 00
3 years, 3 to 5 feet	1 00	8 00	75 00



Nagami Kumquats.

(Photographed while green.) Very unique and ornamental.
Profitable also. See description.



Basket of Jewel Peaches



Peaches and Cream.

Peaches

Of deciduous fruits the Peach easily takes the lead in the South. This is one of the quickest of fruit trees to bring results; trees, if properly cared for, nearly always produce a small crop the second year after planting, and, if right varieties are set, commercial peach-growing offers an inviting field.

The supply of trees is very short this season, and planters will do well to secure their trees early. On account of this shortage, we have cut our list of varieties down to the most desirable for Florida and other sub-tropical sections.

PRICES ON PEACHES.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 feet-----	.12	\$1 00	\$ 8 00	\$60 00
3 to 4 feet-----	.15	1 20	10 00	75 00
4 to 6 feet-----	.20	1 50	12 00	90 00
6 feet up-----	.30	2 50	16 00	

Angel. Medium to large; highly colored, especially on sunny side; flesh white, melting, juicy, sub-acid, fine flavored; entirely devoid of the bitter noyau flavor of most Peen-to varieties. Ripens June 20 to 30. Blooms a month later than Peen-to, consequently is seldom caught by frosts. Valuable market kind.

Bidwell's Early. Medium to large; roundish oblong, with short recurved point; color creamy white, beautifully washed with carmine; flesh greenish white, fine grained, melting, juicy and sweet; slight noyau flavor. Clingstone. Commences ripening with Peen-to, but continues longer. Valuable market kind in South Florida and other tropical sections.

Bidwell's Late. Medium to large, nearly round; yellowish white; flesh fine grained, juicy and sweet. Quality excellent; slight noyau flavor. Cling. Ripens about three weeks later than Peen-to.

Colon. Medium to large; roundish oblong; skin creamy white, washed with red; flesh white streaked with red, particularly around the pit, sometimes almost blood-red; juicy, sud-acid, delicious; freestone. July 15 to 25.

Dorothy N. Seedling of Angel, originated in Lake County, Fla. Large size, nearly round;

remarkably handsome; flesh yellow, rich, sub-acid, fine flavor. Freestone. Ripens July 5 to 15. A fine mid-season variety for Central and South Florida.

Florida Crawford. Large, roundish oblong; shallow but distinct suture; light yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, rich flavor; quality excellent; free. July 15 to 25.

Florida Gem. Large, roundish oblong, pointed; light yellow, overlaid with deep red on sunny side; flesh juicy, sweet and rich, red at pit; quality excellent; free. July 1 to 10. A good market variety.

Gibbon's October. Medium to large; skin creamy white; flesh white; quality good. Free. September 25 to October 15. A fine, extremely late variety.

Goodbread's Late. Very large, white, cling, with red cheek. Ripens August 5 to 15. A native of Columbia County; a very valuable variety for all purposes.

Honey. Medium, oval; deep suture nearly full length, terminating in a long, sharp, peculiar, re-curved point; creamy white with deep red on sunny side; flesh creamy white, fine, juicy, melting, very sweet, rich flavor; quality excellent; free. June 5 to 20.

Imperial. Large to very large; oblong, pointed, with ridge on one side; skin greenish yellow washed with red; flesh white, juicy, sweet, excellent; free. June 25 to July 5.

Jewel. The most popular market peach in Florida. Fruit medium to large; roundish oblong; highly colored deep red cheek; flesh yellowish white, red at stone; very juicy, sweet, melting and delicious. Quality best. Ripens ten days to a fortnight ahead of Waldo or Peen-to. While it produces well, it does not overbear like Waldo. Good shipper. Freestone. Tree vigorous and clean, healthy grower. Very valuable.

Maggie. Medium, roundish oblong, yellowish white, washed with red; flesh juicy, sweet, melting, semi-cling. Ripens with Peen-to. Quite similar in appearance and general description to Bidwell's Early.

Oviedo. Seedling of Honey. Medium size, roundish oblong with short re-curved point; greenish yellow washed with red; flesh white streaked with red; firm, good flavor; free. Early July.

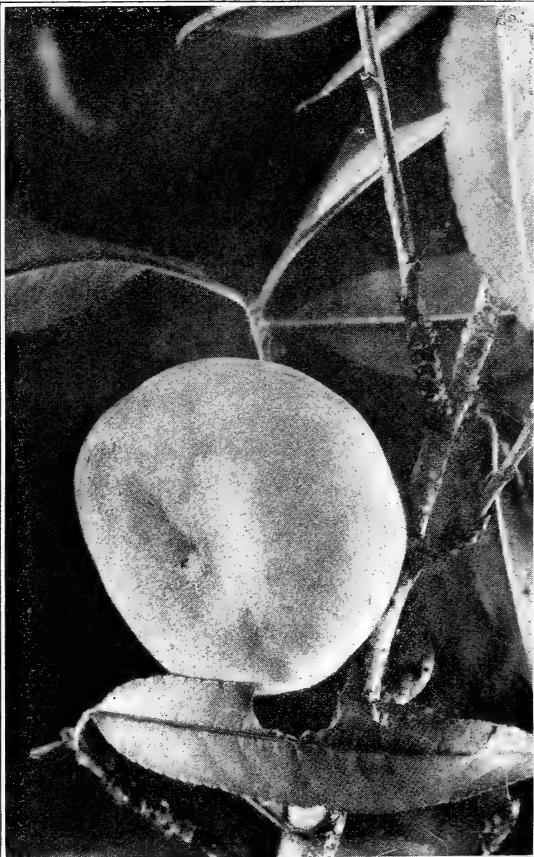
Pallas. Medium to large, roundish; deep red, splashed with light and deep yellow; flesh white, rich, vinous, melting, quality excellent; free. June 20 to 30. Well adapted all along the Gulf Coast from Florida to Texas.

Peen-to. A peculiarly formed peach, like a flat turnip, both ends depressed; pit same shape. Color greenish white washed with red on sunny side; when allowed to ripen on tree changes to delicate waxen yellow. Flesh greenish white, sweet, rich, very juicy and fine flavored; slight noyau tang; cling. May 20 to June 1.

Powers' September. A very late variety of medium size and good quality; flesh white; free. September 1 to 15.

Suber. Medium to large, roundish oblong, with short, re-curved point; skin creamy white, washed with carmine; flesh fine grained, melting, juicy and sweet, with slight noyau flavor; cling. May 20 to June 1. Very similar to Bidwell's Early; a little larger and a trifle more acid. A valuable market variety, much in favor among Volusia County orchardists.

Taber. Medium to large; roundish oblong; creamy white washed with red; flesh white with red around pit; firm, juicy, sweet, highly



Peen-to Peach.

flavored; cling. A fine peach for canning as well as for eating out of hand.

Waldo. Medium size, roundish oblong; creamy white, with deep red cheek; very handsome; flesh white, red at pit, juicy, melting, sweet and delicious. Free. May 20 to June 1. Seedling of Peen-to crossed with Honey. It has the delightful flavor of both parents without the bitter tang of the Peen-to. One of the best and most reliable market kinds for Florida and other semi-tropical sections. A heavy bearer. Preferred in market to the Alexander and other early kinds grown in same latitude as Alexander. Succeeds well all along the Gulf Coast and in the West Indies and Mexico.

Yum-Yum. Size medium, roundish oblong; skin yellowish white, marked with carmine; flesh fine-grained, sweet, juicy and melting; sub-cling. Ripens about with the Peen-to. Very much like Bidwell's Early in appearance, the time of ripening and other qualities.

Plums

The pure Japanese type of Plums does well in many sections of the United States and has been planted quite extensively commercially; but all along the Gulf Coast country they are a little out of their range and do not always bear satisfactorily. There are, however, now several cross-bred varieties (Japanese and Southern Chickasaw types crossed), which bear well in all the Gulf Coast section and even in Southern Florida. Of these cross-bred varieties Excelsior, Terrell, Florida Queen, Howe and Miller are some of the best. We can heartily recommend them for either home use or commercial planting.

PRICES OF PLUMS ON MARIANNA STOCK.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year, 2 to 3 feet -----	.15	\$1 30	\$10 00	\$ 75 00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet -----	.20	1 70	12 00	90 00
1 year, 4 to 6 feet -----	.25	2 00	16 00	130 00
2 years, 6 feet and up, branched -----	.30	2 50	20 00	

Abundance. Medium to large; roundish, pointed; greenish yellow overlaid with dull purplish carmine; flesh light greenish yellow; sweet and juicy, slight subacid and apricot flavor; small stone; cling; quality excellent.

Burbank. Medium to large, from 5 to 5½ inches in circumference; very uniform in size; nearly round; cherry red, often dotted yellow or marbled with lilac bloom; flesh firm and meaty, deep yellow, rich and sweet and highly flavored; cling. Strong grower and bears rather farther South than most of the Japanese strain. A very popular variety.

Excelsior. A cross-bred variety which has proven its value in nearly all sections of the South and particularly in Florida, even as far South as Tampa. Size medium to large, about 1½ inches in diameter; round; reddish purple with heavy blue bloom; very handsome; flesh juicy, melting, sweet and of excellent quality; cling. Very early, about June 1.

Florida Queen. A new variety, originated by Mr. Henry Reed, of Baker County, Florida. Supposed to be a cross between the old Florida native and the Kelsey, of which it is a seedling. Fruit of excellent quality; large, yellow, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; melting when ripe. Begins to ripen the 15th of July and lasts till the 15th of August. Can be gathered when beginning to ripen, and will keep from four to five days in perfectly good condition. One of the best for Florida orchards. Very prolific.

Howe. (A cross between the Japanese and native varieties.) Originated in Putnam County, Florida. Bears heavy annual crops of medium to large size plums, ripening early in May. This plum has the hardiness of our native fruit combined with size and flavor of the Japan varieties. Color, a rich, dark red overspread with bluish purple bloom; flesh is firm, rich and juicy. A plum that can be depended upon to give you a crop when others fail.

Kelsey. Fruit very large, from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, heart-shaped, long-pointed,

usually somewhat lop-sided, with deep, furrow-like suture. Skin greenish yellow, sometimes overspread with bright red, with a lovely blue bloom. Very showy. Flesh light yellow, firm, meaty, and of pleasant flavor. Quality excellent. Free. Bears heavily, coming in young.

Miller. One of the cross-bred plums like Excelsior and Terrell. About the size of Excelsior; quality excellent, color light greenish yellow. Ripens in July.

Pissard. (*Prunus Pissardii*.) This variety is used principally as an ornamental; its vivid purple foliage, which retains its color throughout the summer, is strikingly handsome and adds a touch of color to almost any landscape or grounds. Fruit is of medium to large size, crimson inside and out; quality only fair. June.

Satsuma Blood. Fruit medium to large, broadly conical, with a blunt, short point. Suture very deep. Skin very dark and dull all over. Firm, very juicy, quality good. Free. Flesh firm and solid, deep blood-red. It is excellent for preserving. It succeeds in many sections and does fairly well in Florida.

Terrell. A new cross-bred variety, supposed to be a seedling of Excelsior, and very similar in character of growth to that variety. Fruit larger than Excelsior, 1½ to 2 inches diameter, and of finer flavor; color reddish crimson, somewhat mottled and covered with purplish bloom; wine red when fully ripe; flesh greenish yellow, meaty, sweet, with sufficient acidity to give a fine tone; cling. June 10 to 15. We recommend this very strongly.

Wickson. Very large, long cordate or oblong pointed; deep maroon-red; flesh firm, yellow, sweet and highly flavored; cling. One of the best of the Japanese type.

Wild Goose. Fruit large, oblong. Skin bright red. Flesh juicy, sweet. Quality excellent. Cling. June. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Pears



Kieffer Pears.

Only Pears of oriental strain do well in the South, but these are at home here and succeed admirably. The three best varieties are LeConte, Kieffer and Garber. LeConte is an early kind and nearly always brings good prices in Northern markets. Kieffer ripens late in the season and holds on trees remarkably well; it is one of the finest for cooking. Our trees are grown on Japan and French pear stocks, and are exceptionally fine.

PRICES ON PEARS.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 feet.....	.15	\$1 30	— \$10 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1 50	12 00	90 00
4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2 00	15 00	120 00
6 feet and up.....	.30	2 50	20 00	150 00

Garber. Similar in size, shape and general appearance to Kieffer, but the tree more spreading. Ripens ahead of Kieffer.

Kieffer. Very large, pyriform in shape. Color light greenish yellow with bright red cheek; quite handsome. Extremely prolific, apt to overbear, especially when young. Valuable for market or culinary purposes.

LeConte. Large to very large; pyriform; smooth, light yellow when ripe. Early July. Quality excellent when properly ripened; that is when picked before fully ripe and placed in bulk, preferably in a dark room. When shipped the barrels answer the same purpose.

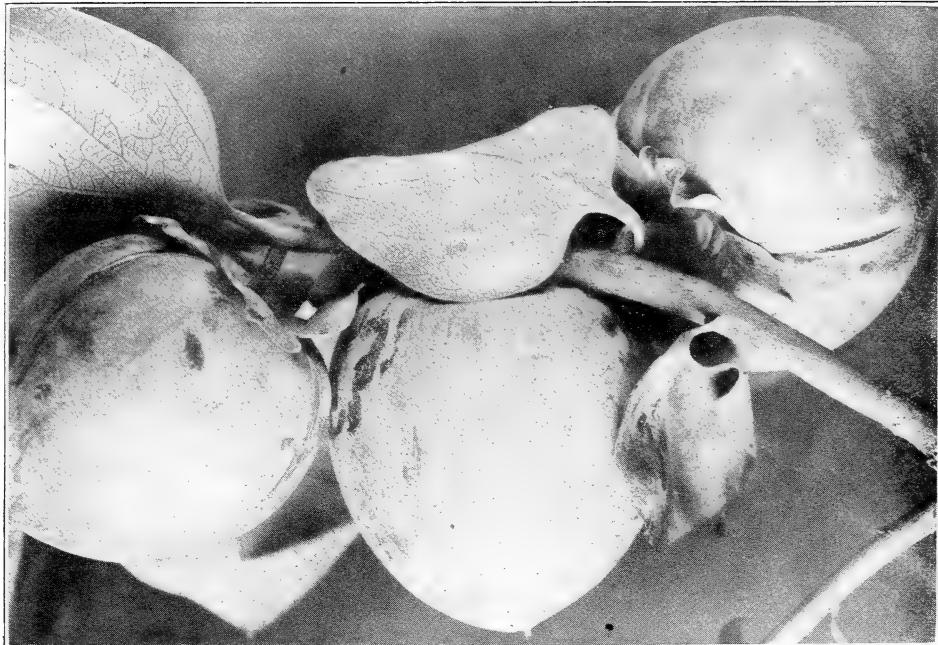


Section of Our Pear Nursery.

Ships well. Very prolific. Adapts itself to a great number of soils and locations.

Japan Persimmons

The Japan Persimmon is a fruit from the Orient that has come to stay. It has proven itself to be adapted to the hot cotton belt of the Gulf States, and has very few enemies. The different varieties ripen from August to December and the fruit is getting to be quite popular in the Northern markets. When grafted on the native persimmon it will grow on most any kind of soil, but well drained rich loam suits it best. The fruit should be shipped just before it begins to get soft.



Tane-Nashi Persimmons.

PRICES ON PERSIMMONS.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	\$1 50	\$13 00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2 00	17 00
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2 50	20 00
2 years.....	.50	4 00	35 00

Hachiya. The largest of all; about $3\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; oblong conical, with short point. Brilliant dark red, sometimes with dark spots and rings at blossom end; very showy. Flesh deep yellow, with occasional dark streaks and seeds. Astringent until ripe, then very delicious.

Yakume. Large to very large; about $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches; generally roundish oblong, nearly always slightly flattened at both ends and often depressed at blossom end. Light buffish yellow; very apt to be marked with rings and veins at blossom end. Flesh dark brown, crisp, meaty, sweet. Not astringent, good while still hard.

Okame. Large, about $2\frac{3}{8}$ by $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches; roundish oblate, somewhat four-sided. Orange yellow changing to brilliant carmine, with delicate bloom. Flesh light yellow, with dark brown around seeds. Astringent until nearly ripe. Quality best. Very vigorous and prolific.

Tane-nashi. Large to very large, about $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches, roundish conical, pointed; very smooth, symmetrical and handsome. Light clean yellow, changing to deep reddish orange color when ripe. Flesh clear yellow and seedless. Quality very fine. The most desirable market variety. Tree vigorous and very prolific.

Triumph. Medium to small sized; tomato-shaped. Skin yellow, flesh yellow, generally a few seeds which are not surrounded by dark flesh as is the case with most varieties. Quality excellent. Very productive. Ripens from September to November.

Yemon. Large, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; flat tomato-shaped; slightly four-sided; skin light yellow changing to dull red mottled with light yellow; flesh dull red, brown around the few seeds; occasionally seedless and entirely light fleshed; astringent until it begins to soften, then very fine; one of the best.

Apples

Apples can be grown in Florida and all along the Gulf Coast country. Of course we don't recommend planting large commercial orchards, but a few trees, for home use or even for a small local market, are all right. The Jennings Florida Apple (originated



in Baker County, Fla.) has proven quite fruitful in many sections of the lower South, and the other varieties we list also give fair results. Let us send you a few trees—we believe you will be agreeably surprised when they commence bearing.

PRICES ON APPLES.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	.15	\$1 20	\$10 00
3 to 4 feet	.20	1 50	12 00
4 to 6 feet	.25	2 00	16 00
6 feet and up	.30	2 50	20 00

Ben Davis. One of the most extensively grown for market purposes in the apple-growing sections of the North, on account of its large size, fine appearance and splendid keeping qualities. Quality fair, subacid. A late ripening sort.

Black Twig. A variety grown to some extent farther North. Worthy of a trial here.

Early Harvest. Another well known and popular variety; medium to large; yellow, juicy, tender and fine flavor. Ripens in June.

Horse. Medium large, roundish, yellow, striped red, early; quality fair.

Jennings. (Jennings' Florida.) This variety was found growing and fruiting well in Baker County, Florida, some years ago. Has

proven the most satisfactory kind for Florida and the extreme South. Large, oblate; color green. Flesh white, juicy, subacid, good for either eating out of hand or for cooking. Ripens in June. Tree vigorous and a heavy bearer.

Red Astrachan. Adapted to a wonderful range of country; a fine variety in Maine and one of the best in Northern Florida, does very well all along the Gulf Coast country. Large, crimson, with heavy bloom; crisp, juicy, slightly acid. Ripens in June.

Red June. Medium size, conical, deep red, juicy, productive. June 20 to July 15.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size, yellow; early; quality fair, rather acid.

Figs



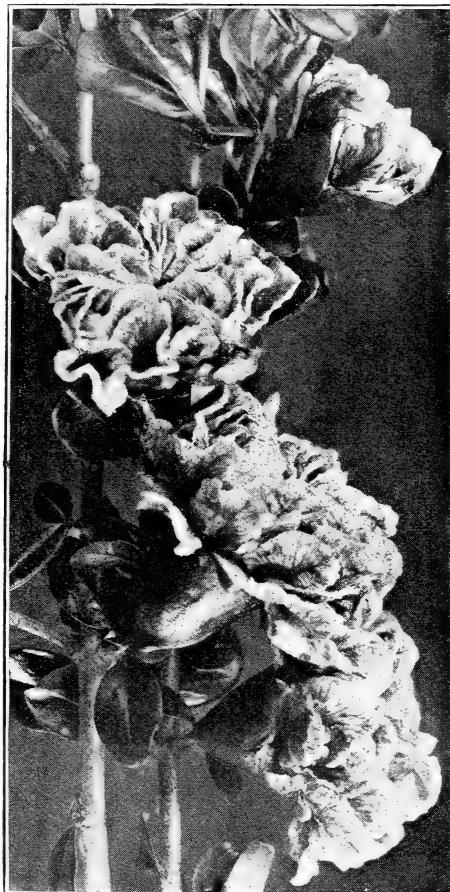
Celestial Fig

One of the most delicious of fruits, whether served fresh, with cream and sugar, or preserved or pickled, or in fact prepared in any of the numerous ways in which it can be made so palatable. Does well almost everywhere in the lower South. Should be planted to a much greater extent for both home use and commercially, for it is very profitable when properly marketed.

PRICES ON FIGS.

	Each	10	100
1 yr., 1 to 2 ft.	.15	\$1 30	\$10 00
1 yr., 2 to 3 ft.	.20	1 60	14 00
2 yrs., 3 to 4 ft.	.25	2 00	18 00
2 yrs., 4 ft. up.	.40	3 00	25 00

Brunswick. A late variety and one of the best. Very large, violet color; sweet and delicious.

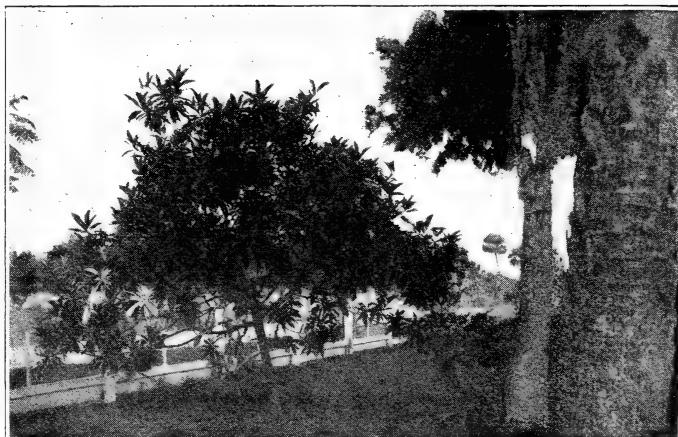


Double Blooming Pomegranate. (See page 34.)
Quite unique and exceptionally pretty

Loquat

(*Eriobotrya Japonica*, Japanese Medlar, Biwa of the Japanese.)

Broad-leaved evergreen tree of tropical habit; very handsome; gives a tropical touch to grounds where planted. Leaves are large, dark green and rough; the young twigs are woolly. A sym-



Loquat.--Fruit Makes Excellent Jelly

Celestial. The small sugar fig. Strong grower, very prolific; commences ripening quite early and continues for a long season; color violet. Very sweet and finely flavored. One of the most satisfactory and probably the hardiest in the list.

Lemon. Large size, light greenish yellow color, sweet and of excellent quality. Prolific. Early.

Pomegranates

A large shrub or small tree, quite ornamental in character of growth and foliage. Blooms very freely, and flowers are strikingly brilliant, of a lovely scarlet color. Bears early and heavily and fruit is very much liked for its crispness, delicacy and sprightliness by those who know it.

PRICES ON POMEGRANATES.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet -----	.25	\$2 00	\$16 00
2 to 3 feet -----	.30	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 feet -----	.40	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 feet -----	.60	5 00	

Purple Seeded. Very large, rind thin. Juicy cells which surround the seeds (the edible portion of the fruit) are dark wine red color, sprightly, vinous and finely flavored. One of the best varieties. Quite ornamental.

Surinam Cherry. (*Eugenia Michelli*. "Rose Apple.") An evergreen shrub with glossy leaves. Produces when quite young, small round fruits something like a cherry; an agreeable acid flavor. Makes a fine jelly.

Prices, 1 to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

metrical, compact grower, forming a well-rounded head. Fruits when quite young, the fruit being about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, generally oblong; beautiful, clear yellow; somewhat acid; very desirable for cooking and makes a delicious jelly.

PRICES ON LOQUATS--FROM SEED.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet.....	.30	\$2 50
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3 50
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5 00



Stubbs Mulberry.

Mulberries are excellent for Hogs and Poultry.

PRICES.

	Each	10	100
1 yr., 2 to 3 ft....	.15	\$1 20	\$10 00
1 yr., 3 to 4 ft....	.20	1 50	12 00
1 yr., 4 to 6 ft....	.25	2 00	16 00
1 yr., 6 feet up....	.30	2 50	20 00

Downing. One of the handsomest growers, makes a beautiful rapid growing shade tree. Berries sub-acid and of good quality.

Hicks. (Everbearing.) Medium sized black berries, very sweet, rather insipid. Tree a rapid grower; very productive; continues in bearing nearly four months. Especially desirable for a poultry yard or for swine.

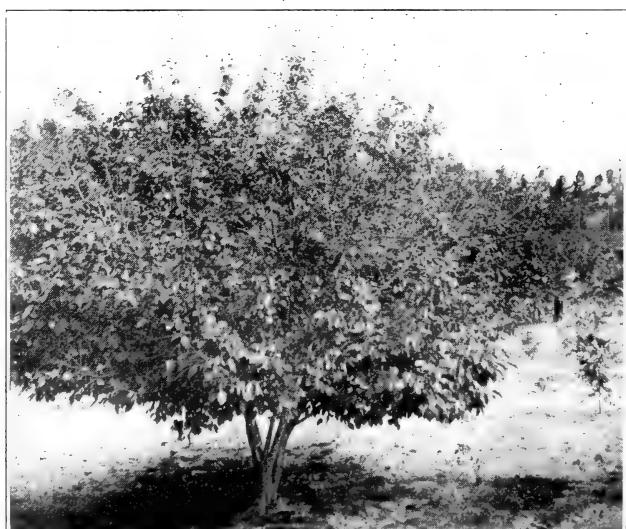
Stubbs. Very large black berries of excellent quality. Very productive. A handsome tree, broad, healthy foliage; a form of the native red mulberry, discovered in Georgia.

Multicaulis. (*Morus Multicaulis*.) The silk worm tree, used principally here as a stock upon which to grow other varieties. Very vigorous. Makes a desirable shade tree.

White. (*Morus Alba*.) Rapid grower, prolific berries large and sweet; color white.

Mulberries

The mulberry is a very rapid growing tree which can be trained into a beautiful symmetrical shape and be made into a desirable shade tree. The berries, which are produced in great profusion, form an economic food for swine or poultry. Birds are very fond of them and the trees are often grown for tolling birds away from other fruits.



Mulberry Trees

Make Fine, Quick Growing Shade Trees.

Quince

Quinces are not commercially a success in the lower South, but they sometimes produce fruit, and as the fruit is very generally liked for cooking, it is a good idea to plant a few trees about the home grounds.

Meech. Fruit of large size, orange color, very attractive; quality excellent; one of the best for cooking. Bush a vigorous grower.

PRICES ON QUINCES.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	.20	\$1 60	
3 to 4 feet	.25	2 00	
4 to 5 feet	.30	2 50	

Huckleberry

Huckleberries grow well all through the South, and when cultivated they produce very fine berries. We have selected the wild high-bush huckleberry to offer our customers, for we know this kind will give an abundance of fine berries. Try a few plants.

PRICES ON COLLECTED PLANTS.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	.25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3 00	25 00

Grapes

Bunch Grapes. There are several varieties of bunch grapes that bear well in the lower South, and for a local market prove profitable, but do not ship very well, for the berries do not adhere to the stems. For home use they are an unqualified success; they make excellent jelly, preserves or wine and are delicious for eating fresh.

Muscadine Grapes. The Muscadine type of grapes is at home in the South;



Niagara Grapes Grown on Turkey Creek Nurseries
A good bunch grape for Florida planting. Bears well.

are rank growers and heavy bearers. They also are desirable for jelly, preserves or wine and eating in a fresh state they have a very agreeable musky flavor that is generally liked. Every home should have several vines of both Bunch and Muscadine grapes.

Varieties of bunch grapes should be trained on trellises about 8 to 10 feet apart and pruned back each winter when dormant. Varieties of the Muscadine type should be trained on arbors 15 to 25 feet apart; they require no pruning.

TURKEY CREEK NURSERIES.

PRICES ON GRAPES.

	Each	10	100
1-year vines .....	.15	\$1 20	\$9 00
2-year vines .....	.20	1 60	12 00
3-year vines .....	.35	2 50	20 00

Catawba. Medium large red berries of good quality, ripening very late. Originated in North Carolina.

Concord. Blue-black berries of large size, and in large bunches; covered with bloom; flesh pulpy, sweet, tender; excellent. Vigorous grower and very prolific. July. Desirable for nearby markets, but too tender for long shipment.

Delaware. Berries small, reddish or pink, skin very thin; pulp sweet, juicy, vinous; quality best. Bunches medium. One of the best for Florida and the Gulf Coast country.

Diamond. Bunches large, berries white and of fine quality. About ten days earlier than Niagara. Well adapted to the South and one of the best. Has done well in South Florida.

Eden. Berries black, medium size, somewhat acid. A good wine grape. Seedling of Scuppernong. Bears early; very productive.

Flowers. Medium to large black berries, unusually large bunches for the Muscadine type, generally 15 to 20 berries to the bunch. Sweet; nicely flavored. August and September.

Ives. Berries small, skin red or pink, very thin; juicy, sweet, vinous; quality excellent. Bunches medium. Ripens July. One of the best in the South.

James. Very large black berries, often $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; sweet, juicy, excellent. The largest and one of the best of the Muscadine family; has taken a number of first premiums. Commences ripening about August 1st and continues until late fall. Good shipper. Very productive.

Meisch. One of the Muscadine type; berries and bunches medium size; black, quality good. Very similar to Flowers variety. Bears well and adapted to Florida and all through the South.

Moore's Early. Earlier and of better quality than Concord, but otherwise quite similar.

Niagara. Large, greenish yellow berries, produced in large bunches; quality excellent; early, vigorous and productive. A fine market variety. One of the best in the lower South.

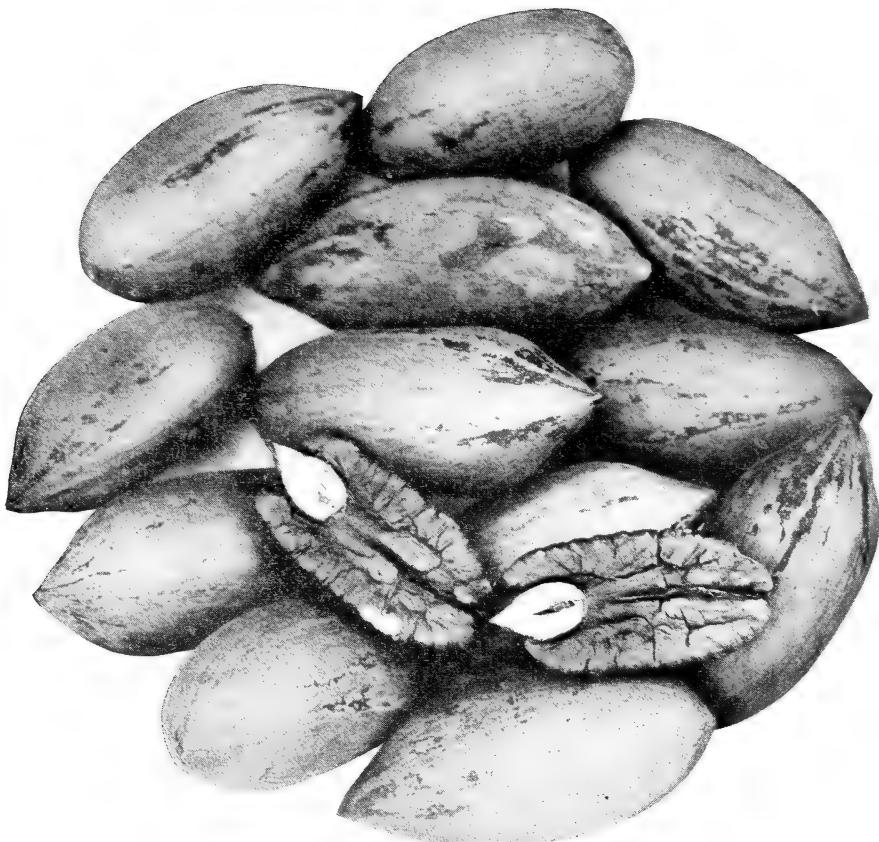


Flowers Grapes
A Heavy Bearer of the Muscadine Type

Pocklington. A well known bunch grape of the North, worthy a trial here.

Scuppernong. Large greenish yellow berries, bronze colored when fully ripe. Bunches of 8 to 12. Pulp sweet with peculiar agreeable musky flavor; quality excellent. One of the best of the Muscadine type. August and September.

Thomas. Small sized berries of a reddish purple color, usually 8 to 10 to the bunch. Pulp sweet, tender, juicy and sprightly; one of the finest flavored of the Muscadine type. August and September.



Van Deman Pecans
One of the very best varieties, heavy bearers, large fine nuts

Budded Pecans

Within the last few years Pecans have been attracting a great deal of attention on account of the enormous profits to be derived from groves of large, thin-shelled varieties. The trees are easily transplanted, require comparatively little attention (although they respond readily to liberal treatment), and when they commence bearing—usually six to ten years from time of planting—they produce heavy annual crops, if proper kinds have been set. The nuts are easily gathered, and can be marketed any time within a year or so, when best prices can be obtained. The demand for the nuts, especially of the larger, finer sorts, is rapidly increasing. Unlike most fruits, the Pecan is used the year round.

The trees are upright growers and form well rounded, symmetrical tops; making them desirable for shade trees. In planting shade trees, why not plant some kind that will not only prove excellent for this purpose, but will give a crop of nuts annually that will sell at a good profit?

In planting trees, care should be used to see that only first-class varieties are set, and these should be purchased only from the most responsible nurserymen. The best budded trees are cheapest and best in the end, for when you set a budded tree of known value you can depend on getting first-class nuts when the tree commences bearing, while if seedling trees are set there will be a great variety of nuts, some good, but many inferior.

We have an especially fine lot of budded trees of the most popular and valuable kinds, and all are guaranteed true.

TURKEY CREEK NURSERIES

PRICES ON BUDDED PECANS.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet	.75	\$ 6 00	\$ 50 00	\$ 450 00
2 to 3 feet	1 00	8 00	65 00	600 00
3 to 4 feet	1 25	10 00	80 00	750 00
4 to 5 feet	1 50	12 00	100 00	900 00
5 to 7 feet	2 00	15 00	125 00	1200 00

Centennial. Large size, oblong, quite pointed at both ends; fine appearance; fairly thin shell; kernel plump; quality good. One of the oldest named varieties.

Columbian. (Syns. Rome, 20th Century, Pride-of-the-Coast.) An extremely large nut of fair quality; oblong, ovoid; kernelsound.

Curtis. Medium size, $1\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch; ovate conical, compressed, base rounded; pointed apex; shell thin, cracks easily; kernel compact, firm, sweet, rich; quality excellent. A good bearer.

Dewey. Medium to large, ovate, pointed, base rounded, apex sharp, shell thin and brittle; cracks easily; quality good; kernel full, plump, smooth, firm and solid; sweet, rich.

Formosa. Introduced by Mrs. Jacocks, of Formosa. One of her famous collection. Large size; fine quality.

Frotscher. Large sized, very thin shelled nuts. about $1\frac{5}{8}$ by 1 inches; color bright yellowish brown with a few black splashes at apex. Fills clear to the ends; blunt at both ends; cracking quality excellent; kernel good flavored. A first-class variety.

Georgia Giant. Large size; base rounded; apex tapering, blunt; shell medium thickness, brittle; kernel plump, full flavor, sweet; quality good.

Jacock's Perfection. An extremely large nut of fine quality introduced by Mrs. Jacocks, of Formosa. Has taken premiums wherever exhibited. Nuts 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, quite pointed at both ends; shell medium thickness.

James. A medium sized nut; extremely thin shelled; fine quality. Exceptionally heavy bearer. Originated in Louisiana.



Pecan Nuts—(Much reduced.)

Bring Fancy Prices---An Orchard is a Profitable Investment.

Moneymaker. Medium size, ovate oblong; light yellowish brown, bright, clean looking nuts; shell medium thickness; cracks well; kernel full, plump, firm, solid, sweet, excellent. A heavy bearer.

Randall. A medium sized nut of very good quality. Not fruited by us yet.

Schley. Large size, generally about $1\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{7}{8}$, oblong, light reddish brown, speckled at base; shell thin, brittle cracking quality excel-

lent; kernel plump, smooth, full; flavor rich and sweet. A good grower and heavy bearer. Ripens in October.

Stuart. Large to very large, about $1\frac{7}{8}$ by 1 inch; grayish brown, dotted with purplish black; base rounded; blunt both ends; shell medium thickness, cracking quality very good; kernel large, full, plump, solid, fine grained; flavor rich, sweet; quality good; a strong grower and a heavy bearer. Has proven adapted to a very wide range of country. One of the best; in fact, generally conceded the best, all things considered.

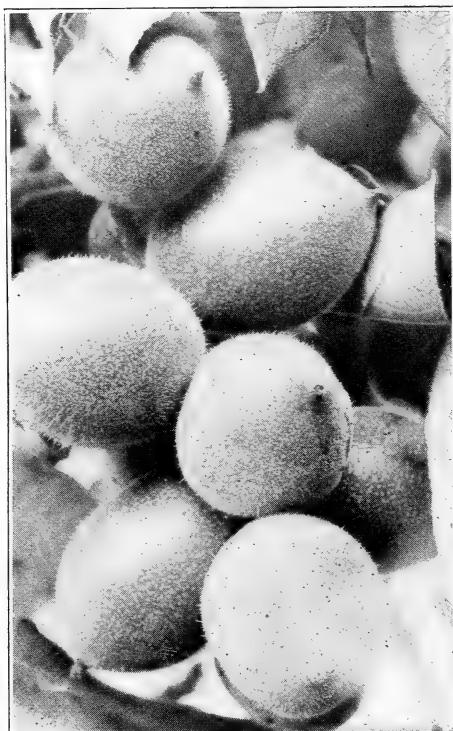
Sweetmeat. Medium size, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch, oblong, shell thin, cracking quality good; kernel plump, full, sweet, good.

VanDeman. Large to very large, about $2\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{7}{8}$, oblong, cylindrical; reddish brown; pointed; shell medium thickness; kernel fine grained, compact, sweet and delicious; quality excellent. A good grower, produces well varieties.



Pecan Trees
Make Fine Shade Trees as Well as Produce Large Crops of Delicious Nuts.

One of the finest and most profitable varieties.



Japan Walnuts
Well adapted to the South. (See next page.)

Seedling Pecans

As a general rule seedling pecans are rather stronger and more rapid growers than budded or grafted trees, but do not bear quite as soon. While seedling trees are apt to vary considerably from parent trees, if large fine nuts are planted a good portion of the seedlings generally produce good nuts.

For street or grounds planting for shade, the pecan is one of the most desirable trees, and we can furnish some fine large seedling trees, grown from selected nuts of large size and good quality, at very reasonable prices on large lots. On regular sizes we quote:

PRICES ON SEEDLING PECANS.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 2 ft.....	.20	\$1 60	\$13 00	\$100 00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2 50	20 00	150 00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3 50	30 00	200 00
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4 00	35 00	300 00
5 to 7 ft.....	.60	5 00	45 00	400 00



Japan Mammoth Chestnut

Japan. Large size nuts; black, rough, rather thick shelled; kernel flavor of butternut, but not so oily; better quality. Nuts

Walnuts

English Walnuts have not proven generally satisfactory in the South, but it often happens that our customers want a few trees for trial or for filling out collections, therefore we grow a few trees of one of the best varieties. Japan Walnuts have proven well adapted in the South. They are strikingly handsome trees and bear well, nuts of good size and fine quality, but which, on account of their thick shells, are not recommended for extensive commercial planting.

PRICES ON WALNUTS FROM SEED.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet .....	.25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3 00

English. The common Medeira nut of commerce. Large size, thin shell, kernel separates easily from shell. Quality fine.

borne in clusters. Rapid grower and forms very handsome tree of rather spreading graceful habit.

Japan Mammoth Chestnuts

An immense chestnut of rather inferior quality; grows well and fruits fairly well in the South. Handsome tree. Worthy of being planted in a small way on the home grounds.

PRICES

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet .....	.25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet .....	.30	2 50
3 to 4 feet .....	.40	3 00
4 feet up .....	.50	4 00

Chinquapins

A shrub, or small tree, found growing wild in many sections of the South. Produces an abundance of sweet, nicely flavored nuts; quite attractive when in bloom. The plants we offer are collected.

PRICES

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet .....	.25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet .....	.40	3 50



Chinquapin
A fine native nut that is easily grown



Roses

Among flowering plants, there are none more generally satisfactory than the Rose. They are adapted to nearly all soils, and suitable for various forms of planting; as shrubs about the grounds they are very ornamental; as borders for walks or driveways they form beautiful flowering hedges; massed together they can be formed into attractive figured plots or set at edges of woodlands, they add color and make a striking foreground; or used as veranda vines the climbers form a mass of green with red, or yellow, or pink, or white, or combination of several, which is surprisingly beautiful. When planted in almost any way, they furnish an abundance of flowers almost the whole year if proper varieties are planted.

As some varieties are better adapted to certain localities or for particular purposes, care should be used in making selection. If desired, we will be pleased to help our customers in selecting best varieties or will make a selection for them when requested. With our knowledge of the different kinds and their characteristics, this often proves the most satisfactory method.

Our Roses are mostly grafted upon Mad. Plantier and are strong field-grown plants, far superior for Southern planting to the small plants on their own roots as usually sent out by Northern growers.

Roses have been divided into different classes and the class often indicates to a certain extent the territory where those kinds are adapted. Following the names of the different varieties in the descriptions will be found initial letters indicating these classes. The key to these initials is as follows:

Bk., Banksia; Beng., Bengal; Bour., Bourbon; C. B., Climbing Bengal; C. C., Climbing China; C. N., Climbing Noisette; C. T., Climbing Tea; H. C., Hybrid China; H. N., Hybrid Noisette; H. P., Hybrid Perpetual; H. T., Hybrid Tea; Mult., Multi-flora; N., Noisette; Pol., Polyantha; P., Prairie; T., Tea; W., Wichuraiana.

PRICES OF ROSES.

	Each	10	100
1-year, strong, open-ground-grown	.25	\$2 00	\$17 00
2-year, large, strong, open-ground-grown	.35	3 00	25 00

Alphonse Soupert. (H. P.) Bright clear rose color; large and showy.

pure shade; large, full, fragrant.

Antoine Mouton. (H. P.) Large clear pink flowers, reverse of petals silvery rose.

Bengal Nabonand. (Beng.) Flowers velvety, reddish purple; free bloomer; a good grower.

Apolline. (Beng.) Clear pink, shaded with rosy crimson; reverse of petals silvery rose. Very free and constant bloomer.

Bessie Johnson. (H. P.) Blush colored to white flowers.

Baronne Prevost. (H. P.) Rose colored, a

Blanche de Meur. (H. P.) Pale, pink or blush, changing to white.

TURKEY CREEK NURSERIES

Bon Silene. (T.) Bright rosy-salmon, inner petals carmine. Very fragrant. Finely formed buds. Very vigorous and profuse and constant bloomer.

Bougere. (T.) Large, double and full and very sweet tea fragrance; bronze-rose or violet crimson, shaded with lilac. Profuse bloomer.

Captain Christy. (H. P.) A delicate shade of pale peach, deepening toward center to rosy crimson; very large flat flowers.

Catherine Mermet. (T.) Color clear shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn center; large globular flowers, and very beautiful in bud. A good grower and free bloomer.



Marechal Niel

Cheshunt Hybrid. (H. T.) Ruby-crimson, changing to rich maroon; large, very double, full and perfect form; a strong grower.

Chromatella (Cloth of Gold). (C. N.) A splendid climber; clean, thrifty growth; color clear, bright yellow, very full and double and delightfully fragrant. Constant and profuse bloomer.

Clement Messier. (C. N.) White outer petals with beautiful shell pink at center; fine buds and open flowers; medium size, double and full; sweet tea scent.

Climbing Bridesmaid. (C. T.) Dark pink, very similar to Bridesmaid; finely formed in buds and open flowers. A strong climber. Very desirable.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. (C. T.) Very similar to Clothilde Soupert, its parent. Flowers borne in clusters; large, round, flat form, with beautifully imbricated petals; double, full and very fragrant: color pinkish amber or pale, creamy yellow; delicately flushed with silvery rose. A strong climber and very desirable variety.

Climbing Marie Guillot. (C. T.) Beautiful creamy white flowers, sometimes with pale yellow center. Strong grower, fine climber; profuse bloomer.

Climbing Wootton. (H. T.) Large, open flowers, beautifully formed; color bright magenta-red, passing to violet-crimson, richly shaded. Free flowering, strong climbing sort. Desirable.

Comtesse Eva Starhemberg. (T.) Long finely formed buds; open flowers, very double, full and regular. Color creamy yellow, shading to deeper yellow at center. Edges of petals tipped rose.

Crimson Rambler. (Pol.) A rampant climber, soon covers a trellis or veranda. Flowers are produced in great profusion in great panicles or trusses, each carrying 30 to 40 blooms. Individual flowers are about an inch to an inch and a half in diameter and brilliant crimson, which contrast finely with the dark green foliage.

Duchesse de Brabant. (T.) Delicate shell pink, tinged with carmine at edges of petals. A most beautiful color, quite distinct, does not fade. Unsurpassed by any pink rose. The flowers hold their form and color a long time after being cut. Strong grower, very profuse and constant bloomer. One of the most satisfactory.

Elise Boelle. (H. N.) White tinged with pink, medium size, full, circular form, fragrant.

Estelle Pradel. (C. N.) Pure white. Buds finely formed, flowers medium size, full and sweet. A good climber.

Etoile de Lyon. (T.) Large finely formed buds and flowers; very double, full and frag-



Maurice Rouvier

rant. Deep chrome yellow, deepening to pure golden yellow at the center. Except Marechal Niel, this is probably the finest yellow rose in the South. Very profuse and constant bloomer. One of the best.

Fortune's Double Yellow. (C. T.) Salmon and sulphur yellow, edged rose; very beautiful and strikingly odd in coloring. Flowers large, single and open. A spring bloomer.

General Jacqueminot. (H. P.) Rich crimson-scarlet, large globular flowers.

General Washington. (H. P.) Scarlet-crimson, large and double.

Gloire Lyonnaise. (H. P.) Pale salmon yellow, deepening toward center, very large and full; fragrant. Probably the only yellow hybrid perpetual. Strong grower.

Heinrich Schultheis. (H. P.) Rosy pink color, fragrant; large and full.

Her Majesty. (H. P.) Very large finely formed flowers of a lovely rosy pink, passing to clear flesh color, tinged with silvery rose.

Hermosa. (Bour.) Large, double, frag-

rant flowers in clusters; color clear rose.

John Hopper. (H. P.) Large and full; bright rose with carmine center. A stout, strong grower.

Jules Finger. (T.) Flowers rosy scarlet, shaded intense crimson; fragrant. Free bloomer.

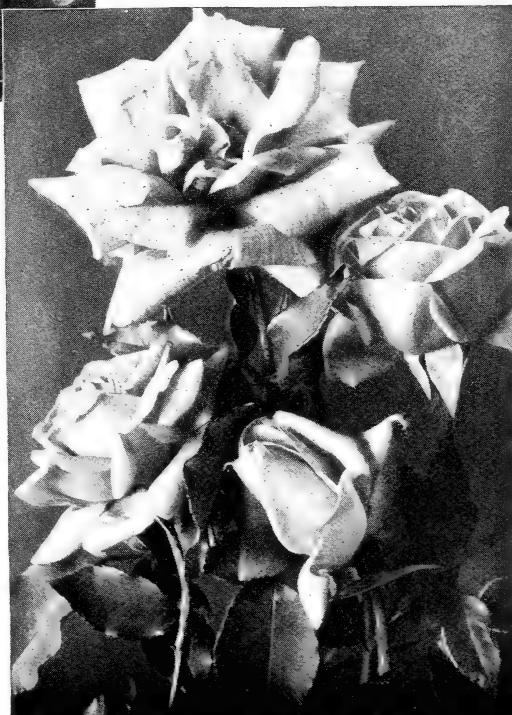
Jules Margottin. (H. P.) Large, nicely formed flowers. Bright cherry-red.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. (H. T.) Very free blooming, strong growing variety. Flowers delicate creamy white, deliciously fragrant. An excellent variety for cut flowers.

Lamarque. (C. N.) Large delicate white flowers with sulphur center, very fragrant. Strong grower, good climber, very profuse bloomer at all seasons. An old but very satisfactory variety.

LaReine. (H. P.) Clear rose color; very large; fine full form.

Letty Coles. (T.) Blush-colored flowers tinged with pale yellow; medium



Minnie Francis

to large size and fine form, very fragrant. Strong grower.

Louis Richard. (T.) Beautifully shaded and



marbled coppery rose with deep red; quite distinct and pretty. Good grower and constant bloomer.

Mad. Alfred Carriere. (H. N.) White with blush color at center.

Mad. Bravy. (T.) Large and full; creamy white; very fragrant. A profuse bloomer.

Mad. de Vatry. (T.) Bright red, shaded with salmon, large, full and double. Fine form in bud and flower. A free and constant bloomer.

Mad. de Watteville. (T.) "The Tulip Rose." Flowers creamy yellow; richly colored with rosy blush; the petals are large and each one widely bordered with bright crimson; a striking appearance. Very fragrant. Profuse bloomer; free grower.



Mad. Lambard

Mad. Joseph Desbois. (H. P.) Very large, well formed, flesh white shaded with salmon rose; remarkably beautiful. Vigorous

Mad. Lambard. (T.) Rosy salmon and rosy flesh; large, full and double and beautifully formed in buds and flowers. Very profuse and constant bloomer. One of the most satisfactory in our collection. Vigorous grower.

Mad. Philemon Cochet. (T.) Rosy pink suffused with salmon; clean, delicate color. Full and double and fragrant. Very vigorous; a constant and free bloomer. A fine variety.

Mad. Sadie Carnot. (T.) Large, full and double; beautiful cherry-red flowers.

Magna Charta. (H. C.) Very large, double and full; fine form; color clear deep pink, flushed with violet-crimson; very fragrant. Spring bloomer.

Maman Cochet. (T.) Large, finely formed buds; open flowers very full, double and beautiful; color clear, rich pink changing to silvery rose. Vigorous, constant and free flowering variety of merit.

Marechal Niel. (C. N.) The finest of all yellow roses; the color is a deep rich yellow which does not fade as the flowers open. Very large, full, regular form, very double; delightfully fragrant. Vigorous grower, splendid climber. A very profuse and constant bloomer. Deservedly the most popular rose in the South. No collection is complete without this splendid variety.

Margaret Dixon. (H. P.) Very large waxy white flowers, finely formed.

Marie Ducher. (T.) Light flesh to rosy pink, suffused with sulphur-yellow; reverse of petals silvery rose. A good grower and constant bloomer.

Marshall P. Wilder. (H. P.) Large, perfectly formed flowers; color brilliant cherry-red, shading to dark crimson. A clean healthy grower and a remarkably constant bloomer for its class. Very desirable variety.

Maurice Rouvier. (T.) Pink, shaded with buff and crimson, with border of white. Strong grower and free bloomer.

Meteor. (H. T.) Brilliant velvety crimson, exceedingly rich and striking; both buds and flowers are large, elegantly formed, fully double. A constant bloomer.

Minnie Francis. (T.) Extra large, full and double; buds long and pointed; color fine chamois red, shaded with velvety crimson; very sweet fragrance. A profuse, constant bloomer and vigorous grower. Highly recommended.

Mrs. Cleveland. (H. P.) Dark red or velvety crimson; medium to large, full and double; very fragrant.

Mrs. George Paul. (Bour.) Blush white with rosy pink shading; large open flowers like a camellia, broad thick petals. Quite distinct and beautiful.

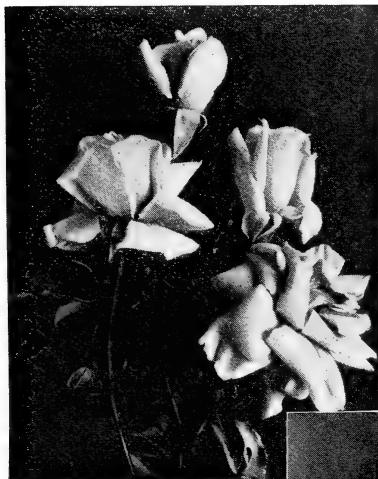
Mrs. John Laing. (H. P.) Clear shining pink, a beautiful tint; buds long and pointed; flowers very large, full and double, long stems.

Paul Neyron. (H. P.) One of the largest roses in existence; flowers deep rose color, very full, slightly fragrant; free blooming.

Perfection des Blanches. (H. N.) White, full and double.

Pride of Reigate. (H. P.) Crimson, sometimes striped with white.

TURKEY CREEK NURSERIES



Bon Silene

Prince Camille de Rohan. (H. P.) Deep velvety crimson, large, full.

Queen's Scarlet. (Beng.) Brilliant crimson changing to light scarlet; distinct shade. Very free and constant bloomer. A desirable variety for grounds, but not suitable for cut flowers.

Reine Marie Henriette. (C. T.) Bright cherry-red; does not fade or shade off into undesirable tints; large, double and finely formed; long beautiful buds; somewhat fragrant. A strong grower, profuse and constant bloomer. A fine rose, should be in every collection.

Safrano. (T.) Flowers a delicate tint of salmon and apricot yellow, which is always bright and clear, does not fade nor shade off into undesirable tints. One of the most exquisitely colored roses; very beautiful in bud. Vigorous grower and very profuse bloomer. A fine variety.

Salet Moss. (Mult.) Beautiful light rose color, flat form; medium size. One of the best moss roses.

Solfaterre. (C. T.) Large and very double and exceedingly sweet tea scent; clear sulphur yellow. Strong climber, but can be grown as a bush or made into a fine flowering hedge. Growth and foliage quite similar to Marechal Niel. Exceptionally profuse and constant bloomer.

Souvenir de Leonnie Viennat. (T.) Color deep yellow, with amber in base, passing to rose color, reverse of petals silvery rose. Flowers large, and finely formed. Free bloomer.



Chromatella

Souvenir de Wootton. (H. T.) Bright magenta rose passing at base to violet crimson. Large, full and regular; thick leathery petals; delightfully fragrant.

Souvenir d'un Ami. (T.) Clear shining pink, sometimes shaded with carmine. Large finely formed flowers; semi-double. Free bloomer.

Sylphide. (T.) Large and double; color blush with fawn center. Very free flowering.

Victory. (H. P.) Very large, very full and double; color dark rich velvety crimson.

White Perle des Jardins. (T.) Pale yellow, deepening toward center; outer petals often tinged rose; sometimes both red and yellow flowers on same plant, but always beautiful; large, full, double and beautifully formed; fragrant. Very strong grower and constant and profuse bloomer. One of the most satisfactory.

Winnie Davis. (T.) Named for "The Daughter of the Confederacy." Color apricot-pink, shading to flesh tint at base of petals; buds long and well formed; resembles a sunburst when fully open; strikingly beautiful. A strong grower and very free bloomer. A fine variety.



Fortune's Double Yellow

Zelia Pradel. (N.) Pure white, medium sized flowers; fine buds in clusters. Half climber, makes a fine bush. Strong grower; free bloomer.



Grand Old Live Oaks

A Mighty Hard Tree to Beat for Shade and Ornamental Planting

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Camphor. (*Cinnamomum Camphora*.) A rapid growing evergreen tree of very symmetrical growth. Can be trained into an excellent shade tree; makes an exceptionally fine windbreak, and is desirable as an ornamental. Hardy throughout the Gulf Coast country; thrives in almost any soil. Within the past two years the Department of Agriculture has made some very successful experiments in producing camphor gum from these trees in Florida and the officials who carried on these experiments are very enthusiastic over the possibilities of commercial camphor production on a large scale in the Gulf Coast country.



Sassafras. (See page 31.)

A Rapid Grower; Very Ornamental; Makes a Very Delicious Tea.

PRICES ON CAMPHOR TREES.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet	.20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2 to 3 feet	.25	2 00	18 00
3 to 4 feet	.40	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 feet, bushy	.75	6 00	45 00
5 to 7 ft, heavily branched	1 50	12 00	

Catalpa Speciosa. A rank growing tree used largely in the West for railroad cross-ties, fence posts, etc., on account of the extreme durability of the wood. Makes an excellent shade in very short time. Blooms in June; blossoms white and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

PRICES ON CATALPA.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	.25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 6 feet	.30	2 50	20 00
6 to 8 feet	.50	4 00	30 00
8 to 10 feet	.75	6 00	

Carolina Poplar. Very quick growing shade tree. Very popular for street and avenue planting, as well as for grounds. Where a shade is wanted in the quickest possible time this is a very desirable deciduous tree.

PRICES ON CAROLINA POPLAR.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	.25	\$2 00	\$17 00
4 to 6 feet	.35	3 00	25 00
6 to 8 feet	.50	4 00	35 00
8 to 10 feet	.90	7 50	65 00
10 feet and up	1 25	10 00	

Cottonwood. (Texas Cottonwood.) An extremely rapid growing deciduous shade tree; better in the South than Carolina poplar. Forms a shapely top. Very desirable where a quick shade is wanted.

PRICES ON COTTONWOOD.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	.25	\$2 00	\$17 00
4 to 6 feet	.35	3 00	25 00
6 to 8 feet	.50	4 00	35 00
8 to 10 feet	.90	7 50	65 00
10 feet and up	1 25	10 00	

Cedrus Deodara. (*Himalayan Cedar.*) A very graceful tree somewhat resembling a fir; the short bluish green needles and unique form of growth makes it an exceptionally striking and beautiful tree. Rather slow growth, but attains immense size ultimately.

PRICES ON CEDRUS DEODARA.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet.....	.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50	12.00
5 feet up.....	2.00	18.00

Cherry Laurel. (*Prunus Caroliniana.*) Small tree or large bush. Can be trained in almost any form. The foliage is very dark glossy green and exceptionally beautiful. One of the most desirable evergreens. Makes a fine hedge.

PRICES ON CHERRY LAUREL.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.....	.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.00	

Cherry. The native wild Southern cherry. A rapid growing deciduous tree, very desirable for shade. Bright clean trunk and light green foliage. Some trees produce small black berries of rather acid but agreeable flavor.

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	\$4.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.00

Black Gum. (*Nyssa Sylvatica.*) A native deciduous tree of exceptional beauty. Rapid grower, forms a symmetrical well rounded top. Prefers a moist soil, but does well on high land. Foliage light green in early spring; dark green and very dense during summer, and in late autumn turns flaming scarlet. Attains large size.

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	\$5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.90	7.50
8 to 10 feet.....	1.50	12.50

Ogeechee Lime. (*Nyssa Ogeechee.*) Sometimes called "Tupelo Gum." A swamp tree that makes rapid growth, and if trained makes a handsome tree. Bears quite heavily, small reddish fruits about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, rather acid; excellent for jelly and preserves.



Magnolia Grandiflora

A Magnificent Evergreen Flowering Tree

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	\$2.50
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	7.00

Sweet Gum. (*Liquidambar Styraciflua.*) Native rapid growing deciduous tree; somewhat pyramidal in form of growth. Does well in either moist or dry soils. Foliage resembles that of scarlet maple in outline, but of lighter green color; turns dark crimson in late autumn. Bark on trunk and limbs often corky. Makes a fine shade tree; very ornamental. Attains large size.

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	9.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.50	12.00

Holly. (*Ilex.*) The numerous species of holly are some of the most attractive of ornamental trees and shrubs. Some kinds are much used for decorative purposes, especially the *Ilex*

TURKEY CREEK NURSERIES

Opaca or American Holly. Trees are rather hard to transplant, but when once growing they are so generally satisfactory that it is well worth the care required to get them started. We have selected several of the most desirable native kinds and recommend a generous use of them in grounds and parks planting.

American Holly. (*Ilex Opaca*.) A dark green, crinkley, saw-edged foliage tree of evergreen habit. Produces a profusion of bright red berries, forming a contrast of color—dark green and brilliant red—that is very pleasing; makes one think of Christmas time. Very useful for decorative purposes.

Cassine Holly. (*Ilex Vomitoria*.) An evergreen shrub or small tree, with small dark green foliage; branches crooked. Berries bright red; bears profusely. Used for medicinal purposes.

ceptionally fine native deciduous tree of fairly rapid growth; attains large size. Its brilliant red samaras (flowers) are the first in the spring, and these are immediately followed by delicately traced, lobed foliage of brilliant scarlet color, which gives an otherwise rather drear landscape a striking touch of color. During the summer the foliage turns light green, but the young shoots are always tinged with scarlet, and in the late autumn the trees turn dark crimson. One of the finest ornamental shade trees for Southern as well as Northern planting.

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4 00	30 00
4 to 6 feet.....	.75	6 50	55 00
6 to 8 feet.....	1 25	10 00	
8 to 10 feet.....	2 00	15 00	



Texas Umbrella
One of the Quickest Trees to Give a Fine Shade.

Dahoon Holly. (*Ilex Dahoon*.) One of the larger growing hollies, an evergreen tree with dark green foliage and bright red berries. Very ornamental; makes a nice shade.

Possum Haw. (*Ilex decidua*.) A much branched shrub or small tree, with dark green notched foliage; rather striking appearance. Berries in great clusters, deep orange or nearly scarlet color. Quite ornamental.

PRICES ON HOLLY—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	\$4 50
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	9 00

Scarlet Maple. (*Acer Rubrum*.) An ex-

Magnolia Grandiflora. A magnificent broad-leaved evergreen of our native forests. Foliage very dark glossy green. Trees form beautiful tops and make unusually fine shade trees. The flowers, which are very large, are of snowy whiteness and are delightfully fragrant.

PRICES ON MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet.....	.40	\$3 50
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4 50
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6 50
4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	9 00

Magnolia Glauca. (*Sweet Bay*.) An attractive shrub or small tree, evergreen; leaves dark green, flowers about two inches across and

TURKEY CREEK NURSERIES

very fragrant. Desirable ornamental. Easily grown.

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	.30	\$2 50
4 to 6 feet	.50	4 00
6 to 8 feet	.75	6 00

Magnolia Bay. (*Gordonia Lasianthus*.) Very similar to *Magnolia Glauca*, except flowers are about 4 to 6 inches across, quite similar to *Magnolia Grandiflora*, fragrant; very fine ornamental.

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	.30	\$2 50
4 to 6 feet	.50	4 00
6 to 8 feet	.75	6 00

Prunus Pissardii. (Persian Purple-Leaved Plum.) A purple-leaved plum desirable for ornamental planting. See prices under plums.

Live Oak. (*Quercus Virginiana*.) A stately evergreen oak, native of the South. Attains immense size and long life. Small dark green foliage. Of moderate growth, but well worthy of first place in avenue, street and grounds planting. We consider it one of the finest shade trees in existence.

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	.45	\$4 00
4 to 6 ft.	.60	5 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	9 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00

Water Oak. (*Quercus nigra aquatica*.) One of the most rapid growing oaks. Forms a beautiful well rounded head; attains large size. Deciduous for a short time during the winter, but very handsome when in foliage. Leaves medium size, triangular.

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10
4 to 6 feet	.60	\$5 00
6 to 8 feet	1 00	9 00
8 to 10 feet	2 00	15 00

Willow-Leaved Oak. (*Quercus phellos*.) Rapid growing oak, semi-deciduous. One of the handsomest and most symmetrical. Attains large size. Foliage small, narrow, long; dark green. A native oak often called water oak. Makes a fine shade tree; much used for park, avenue and grounds planting.

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

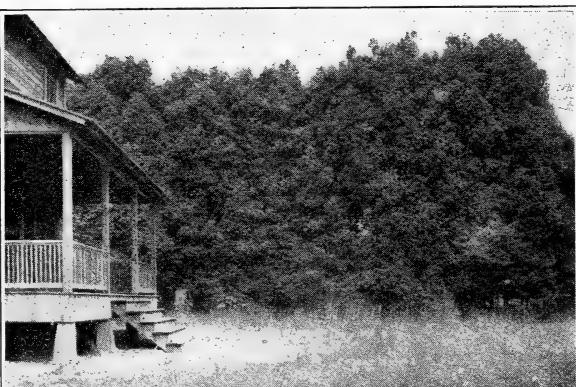
	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	.45	\$4 00
4 to 6 feet	.60	5 00
6 to 8 feet	1 00	9 00
8 to 10 feet	2 00	15 00

Sassafras. An ornamental deciduous tree, native of this country. Forms a symmetrical top with slight pruning. Very rapid grower. Resembles to a slight extent the camphor tree. Makes a desirable ornamental shade tree. Tea made from the roots of sassafras has a delightful flavor. We think so much of sassafras as an ornamental tree that we have it growing on our own grounds.

PRICES ON SASSAFRAS.

	Each	10
4 to 6 feet	.60	\$5 00
6 to 8 feet	.75	7 00

Sycamore. (*Platanus occidentalis*.) A popular shade tree. Grows rapidly and is of spreading habit. Does well on high or low places. One of the most desirable shade trees. Valuable for street planting.



Camphor

A Fine Evergreen Shade Tree, an Excellent Wind-break; Being Extensively Planted Now for Commercial Camphor Gum Production

PRICES ON SYCAMORE.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft, straight trees	.25	\$2 00	\$17 00
4 to 6 ft, straight trees	.35	3 00	25 00
6 to 8 ft, partly branched	.50	4 00	35 00
8 to 10 ft, very fine	.90	7 50	65 00
10 ft up, very fine	1 25	10 00	

Texas Umbrella. (*Melia azedarach umbra-culiformis*.) An extremely rapid growing shade tree. Forms a beautiful, rounded, umbrella-shaped top. Foliage very dense. For a quick shade there is nothing better. Trees are remarkably handsome when in foliage, which is most of the year.

PRICES ON TEXAS UMBRELLA.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	.25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2 50	20 00
4 to 6 feet	.50	3 50	30 00
6 ft up, branched, fine	.80	6 50	

Weeping Willow. (*Salix Babylonica*.) A well known tree of very graceful drooping growth. Desirable for lawns, parks and particularly for bordering lakes or streams. Very ornamental.

PRICES ON WEEPING WILLOW.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	.25	\$2 00	
3 to 4 feet	.35	3 00	
4 to 5 feet	.50	4 50	
5 to 7 feet	.75	7 00	

Tulip Tree. (*Liriodenaron tulipifera*.) "Yellow Poplar." A very peculiarly shaped fo-

liaged tree; leaves large, notched on each side and square on end, light green. Trunk clean, straight, with broad spreading branches. Beautiful well rounded tops, form fine shade trees. Flowers are large, greenish yellow, blotched with orange, similar in shape to the tulip from which it derives its name. An unusually attractive and satisfactory tree.

PRICES ON COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	.30	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	.40	3 50	30 00
4 to 6 feet	.50	4 50	40 00
6 to 8 feet	.75	6 00	50 00



An Effective Landscape Planting
Showing Arborvitae and Palmetto to Advantage

Conifers and Flowering Shrubs and Trees

Arborvitae, or Biota. Beautiful evergreens, usually very symmetrical. Desirable for lawn, park or grounds planting. Make beautiful hedges and require no pruning.

Biota aurea nana. Cone-shaped, well rounded symmetrical heads; beautiful light greenish yellow foliage. One of the finest. Especially desirable for lawns or gardens or for lining walks.

PRICES.

	Each	10
1 to 1 1/2 feet	.40	\$3 50
1 1/2 to 2 feet	.75	6 00
2 to 3 feet	1 00	9 00

Biota pyramidalis. Upright pyramidal growth. Desirable for ends of walks or hedges, or for planting as single specimens.

PRICES.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet	.35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet	.45	4 00
3 to 4 feet	.80	7 00
4 to 5 feet	1 50	12 00



Biota Compacta
A Very Symmetrical Compact Variety

TURKEY CREEK NURSERIES.

Biota orientalis. A rather open, somewhat coarse arborvitae, but a rapid grower and attains large size. Suitable for edges of woodlands as well as for grounds planting.

PRICES.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet	.25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet	.35	3 00
3 to 4 feet	.65	5 00
4 to 5 feet	1 00	7 00

Biota Rosedale. Very compact symmetrical, rounded heads; foliage is of a dark bluish green cast, which gives this variety a distinct and unique appearance. One of the finest.

PRICES.

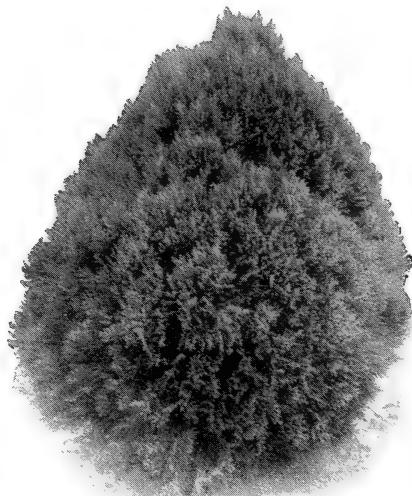
	Each	10
1 to 1½ feet	.30	2 50
1½ to 2 feet	.40	3 50
2 to 3 feet	.50	4 00
3 to 4 feet	1 00	8 00
4 to 5 feet, very fine	2 00	18 00

Biota compacta. A compact symmetrical variety which attains considerable size. Desirable.

PRICES.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet	.35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet	.50	4 00
3 to 4 feet	1 00	8 00

foliage, rather spreading habit, quite distinct and attractive for grounds or parks planting.



Biota Rosedale

One of the Finest of Arborvitae

PRICES ON RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet	.35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet	.50	4 50

Althea. (Rose of Sharon.) Flowering shrub of nice appearance and showy flowers; very free bloomers; oftentimes the plants are a mass of white or red flowers. We have both colors.

A. ALBA. Flowers pure snowy white; free blooming desirable kind.

A. RUBRA. Pinkish red flowers borne in great profusion. A well formed bush; when in full bloom is a striking mass of color.

PRICES ON ALTHEA.

	Each	10
2 to 4 feet	.25	\$2 00

Cape Jessamine. (*Gardenia florida.*) Evergreen shrub with dark glossy green foliage. Very free flowering. Flowers pure white and very fragrant. Quite ornamental.

PRICES.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet	.25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet	.40	3 50

Crape Myrtle. (*Lagerstroemia Indica.*) Free flowering deciduous shrubs or small trees. Flowers are produced in great panicles or trusses, and are delicately fringed. Make fine flowering hedges. We have in stock purple and scarlet.

PURPLE. Strong growing sort, very free flowering. Delicate lilac or purple bloom.



Althea Alba and Rubra

A Couple of Very Satisfactory Flowering Shrubs

Retinospora plumosa. (Japanese Cypress.) A rapid growing tree with beautiful plume-like

SCARLET. One of the handsomest of Crape Myrtles. Blooms profusely, flowers brilliant scarlet. Rapid grower.

PRICES ON CRAPE MYRTLE

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	.25	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft.	.40	3 00
		25 00

Calycanthus. (Sweet "shrub, *Butneria florida*.) An old-fashioned, strong, up-right shrub, which produces chocolate colored very fragrant flowers.

PRICES ON CALYCANTHUS.

Each	10	
1 to 2 feet	.25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet	.30	2 50
3 to 4 feet	.40	3 50

Kumquats. Small trees or large shrubs, which bloom freely during summer and are loaded in fall with small yellow edible fruits. See further description and prices in fruits section of this catalogue.

Double Flowering Pomegranate. A beautiful shrub with dark green foliage and strikingly handsome double flowers of a reddish color, sometimes variegated.

PRICES ON DOUBLE FLOWERING POMEGRANATE.

Each	10	
2 to 3 feet	.35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet	.50	4 00

Elder. (Elderberry). A large, rapid growing shrub of bushy growth. Flowers greenish white, borne in large bunches, very pretty when in bloom. Grows easily; useful for medicinal purposes.

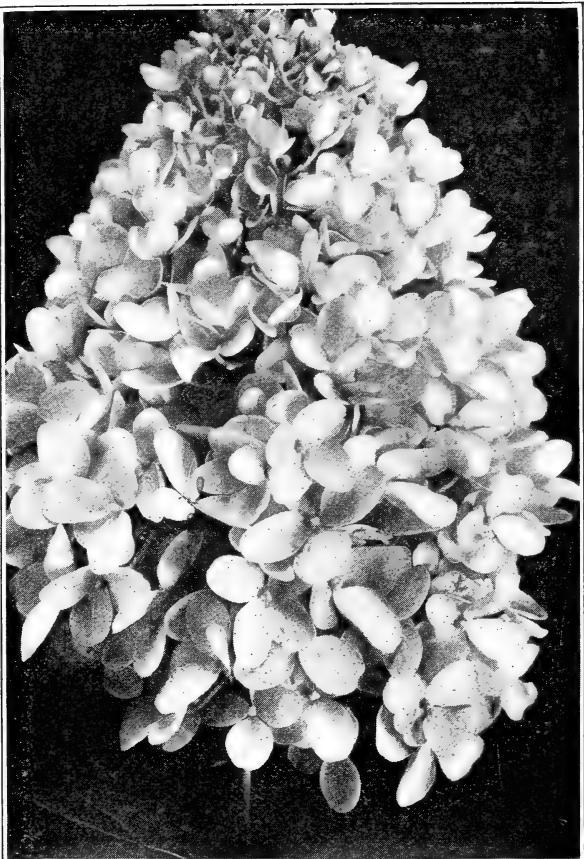
PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

Each	10	
2 to 3 feet	.20	\$1 50
3 to 4 feet	.25	2 00
4 to 6 feet	.35	3 00

Laurel. A native wild shrub with dark green foliage, looks something like Cherry Laurel, but even more attractive. Can be easily trained into almost any desired form. Makes an excellent hedge. Flowers small and white, but quite pretty.

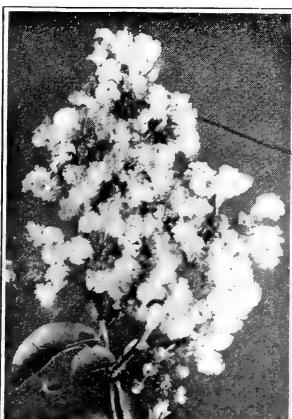
PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

Each	10	
2 to 3 feet	.25	\$2 00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3 00
4 to 5 feet	.50	4 00



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

One of the Most Showy and Gorgeous Flowering Plants—Everybody Likes It



Scarlet Crape Myrtle

A Good Grower and Profuse Bloomer

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the most showy of ornamental plants. Flowers very large panicles, pure snowy white; blooms profusely. Plants easily grown, strong and vigorous. A very satisfactory plant. We know you will like it. Perfectly hardy in the South.

PRICES ON HYDRANGEA.

Each	10	
1 to 2 feet	.35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet	.50	4 00

Japan Quince. (*Cydonia Japonica Cardinalis*.) A thorny shrub with dark green foliage, which, however, drops during the fall. In the spring the limbs become nearly covered with brilliant crimson flowers resembling peach blossoms in size, shape and manner of coming from stems. One

TURKEY CREEK NURSERIES.

of the first plants to bloom in spring. Strikingly beautiful when in bloom.

PRICES ON JAPAN QUINCE.

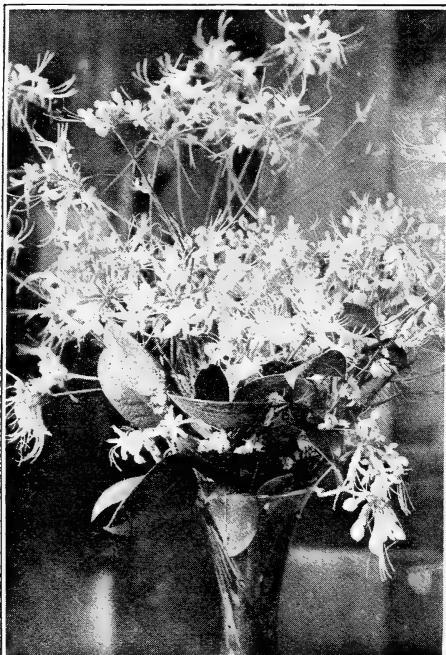
	Each	10
1 to 2 feet	.25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet	.35	3 00

Japan Tea Plant. (*Camellia Thea*) The genuine tea plant from which the tea of commerce is produced. Grows successfully in the Southern States, and with but slight trouble one can produce his own tea, either green or black. In fact tea growing on a commercial basis is being quite extensively and successfully carried on in South Carolina. There seems to be good prospects for commercial tea growing in many localities of the South. The plant is an evergreen, and quite ornamental. Produces quantities of white flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, fragrant.

PRICES ON TEA PLANTS.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet	.40	\$3 50
2 to 3 feet	.50	4 50
3 to 4 feet	.75	7 00

Philadelphus Laxus. One of the Mock Orange family. A strong growing bush, which produces a mass of pure snowy white flowers in spring. Flowers about an inch across. Very ornamental.



Wild Honeysuckle (*Azalea Nudiflora*)

Strikingly Beautiful, Delicate Blush Colored Flowers in Great Profusion in Spring and Early Summer. Very Fragrant.



Japan Quince (*Cydonia Japonica*)

A Profusion of Brilliant Crimson Flowers Come as One of the First Heralds of Spring

PRICES ON PHILADELPHUS LAXUS.

	Each	10
1 to 2 feet	.25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet	.35	3 00

Wild Honeysuckle. (*Azalea Nudiflora*) A deciduous native shrub that produces a profusion of honeysuckle-like flowers in the spring and early summer. Flowers very



Philadelphus Laxus

A Mass of White and Green in the Spring pretty, peach blossom color, and exceedingly fragrant. Makes a desirable plant for grounds or parks planting.

PRICES—COLLECTED SPECIMENS.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	.25	\$2 00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3 00

Hedge Plants and Climbing Vines

Privet. (*Ligustrum*.) For borders along walks, or for dividing off grounds there is nothing so attractive as a well-kept hedge. It adds an air of refinement, and sets off the balance of the grounds. For this purpose Privet is one of the most valuable plants either South or North. It can be easily trained into any desired form.

Amoor River. (*Ligustrum Amurensis*.) Foliage small, light green; flowers white. Extensively used and very popular hedge plant, also desirable for planting as single specimens.

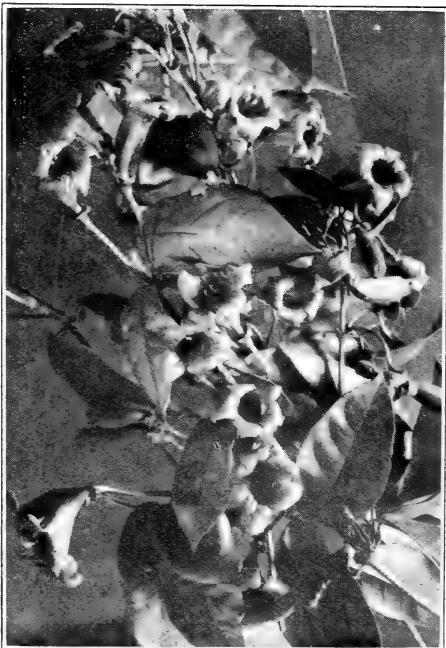
PRICES ON AMOOR RIVER PRIVET.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 feet.....	.15	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	1.50	9.00	55.00

Trumpet Vine. (*Bignonia*.) A rank growing, clinging vine, suitable for running over fences, rock piles or trellises; will rapidly cover an unsightly object with a mass of green. Flowers deep crimson, beautiful trumpet-shape, about two inches long.

Prices: 1 year vines 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

English Ivy. (*Hedera helix*.) A rapid



Trumpet Vine

growing, strong climber, soon covers walls or old stumps, fences, or whatever it is planted beside. Leaves dark green, slightly striped white. Strong layers, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Honeysuckle. Almost an evergreen. Hardy and vigorous grower. Flowers very fragrant, of a pure white, changing to a yellow. A rank climber. Japan Golden has beautiful golden-tinted foliage. Ever blooming. As its name indicates, is almost always in bloom. 2 year old strong plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Yellow Jessamine. (*Gelsemium Sempervirens*.) An evergreen twining vine, stems tangled and matted; rampant grower. Spring bloomer. Flowers deep yellow, very pretty and exceedingly sweet fragrance. Prices: Layers, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Rosa de Montana of Mexico. (*Antigonon Leptopus*.) A beautiful climbing plant, with tuberous roots, produces freely large racemes of rose-pink flowers of the most exquisite color. Leaves heart-shaped. Very free flowering.

Prices: 1 year layers, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



White Honeysuckle

One of the Most Satisfactory Climbers; Profuse and Constant Bloomer; Very Fragrant.

Tropical Division

(A miscellaneous assortment of desirable fruit and ornamental trees, plants, vines, palms, grasses, bamboos, etc.)

Having had considerable call for trees and plants of a more or less tropical habit, we have made arrangements to furnish some of the most desirable kinds from a nursery in South Florida.

All trees and plants listed under this division will be shipped direct from South Florida nursery to purchaser.

Our freight prepaid offer does not apply on any stock listed under this division. All transportation charges will be at customer's expense.

Banana. (*Musa*.) A grand decorative fruit plant, that is grown throughout the tropics, bearing in great profusion the banana of commerce. At the present day the fruit is found in nearly every market in the world, no matter, seemingly, how distant from the tropics. Grows well in Florida and in protected locations all along the Gulf Coast country. The tropical effect of its growth is remarkably grand. With leaves often 2 feet wide and 8 feet long, it is destined to be largely planted on lawns. We offer two of the best varieties: Hart's Choice or Lady Finger and Horse or Orinoco. Strong suckers, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Sapodilla. (*Achras Sapota*.) Spanish "Zapote." A broad-leaved evergreen West Indian tree. Fruit may be likened to a russet apple in appearance and size; very sweet and pleasing to the palate of one who has learned to like it. Two years, pot-grown, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Common Guava. (*Psidium*.) The famous jelly guava, including both round and pear shaped fruits; pink, yellow, and white-fleshed. Seedlings from selected fruits; two years, pot-grown plants either sweet or sour fruits, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; three years, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Cattley Guava. (*Psidium Cattleyanum*.) A hardy variety with beautiful camellia-like leaves; evergreen; fruits about one inch in diameter; red, acid, of an agreeable flavor. Makes fine jelly. Pot-grown plants, one year, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Coffea Arabica. (*Arabian or Common Coffee*.) A beautiful small evergreen tree which produces the coffee of commerce. Foliage large; flowers white and somewhat similar to Jessamine; fruit is a red cherry containing two coffee beans. Can be grown successfully in a limited way in extreme South Florida, and is native of the tropics. Desirable for conservatories. Two years, pot-grown plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Arundinaria Falcata. (*Bamboo*.) A rather dwarf kind, with exquisite flat growths of tiny leaves and slender stems. An excellent plant for grounds planting or florists' use. Quite hardy. Single canes (rooted), 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Bambusa Argentea. (*Bamboo*.) A hardy Japanese species, reaching 35 to 40 feet. Rapid growth and soon forms an excellent clump; tops spread out gracefully like immense drooping plumes. Canes make fine fishing poles. Single small canes (rooted), 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

B. aurea. (*Phyllostachys*.) A hardy Japanese species with underground running roots, which must be grown in masses, unless the runners are kept cut off with a spade. Light green leaves and yellow stems. Will reach a height of 8 to 12 feet. Very hardy. Strong roots, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



Pampas Grass

Silver Pampas Grass. (*Gingeria argenteum*.) Grows luxuriantly in Florida; the large white plumes are well known. The form of a clump resembles a fountain of water, the leaves curling and reaching to the ground on every side. 35c per set. (Pink Pampas Grass same price.)

Cycas revoluta. (The so-called Sago Palm.) Quite hardy in Florida and along the Gulf Coast, also in California. Has a large number of beautiful pinnate, dark green leaves, which uncurl from the top of the stem, when growing, like ostrich feathers. A magnificent plant for landscape planting or for conservatories. Price

small pot plants 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 each, according to size; large pot plants, very fine, \$3.00 each.

Latania Borbonica. (Chinese Fan Palm.) Largely used as a house Palm; leaves fan shaped and of a pleasing shade of green. Good for decorative work. Small 2-year pot plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Sabal Palmetto. The famed Cabbage Palmetto of Carolina and Florida. Forms a tall straight tree, with long bare trunk, and gracefully rounded clump of foliage at the top. One of the most picturesque and attractive trees of the Southland. An exceptionally desirable tree for street and grounds planting, adding the tropical effect so much desired and expected in the South, especially in Florida. Small 2-year pot plants, with little or no character, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Phoenix reclinata. A very desirable palm, well adapted for grounds planting in South and Central Florida, and for pot culture. The drooping leaves are dark green, and the plant of easy growth. Seeds are covered with an edible pulp, quite sweet. Two-year pot plants, no character, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; 3-year pot plants with some character, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen. From larger pots, and better formed, 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each, according to size.

Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis. (Chinese Hibiscus.) These showy and well known plants are among the most valuable lawn or garden plants for Florida. They stand but little frost, but are of such quick growth from well established roots that an occasional loss of tops is not a serious matter. A fine house or conservatory plant. Single pink, single scarlet, single salmon and versicolor. Small pot plants, 25c to 50c each, according to size.

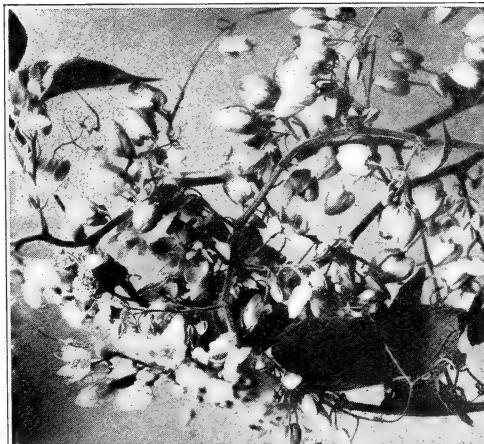
Arabian Jessamine. (*Jasmimum Sambac*.) Flowers single, white, delightfully fragrant; shrubby or climbing. Good for pot culture. Price, small pot plants, 25c and 50c each; \$2.00 and \$4.00 per dozen, according to size.

Wistaria brachybotrys rubra. Rich blue, much darker than the common American. Blooms freely all summer. Flowers produced in fine spikes. A very strong grower. Well

rooted vines, 2 years, 30c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Caladium, Fancy Foliaged. Splendid ornamental foliage plants which die down during the winter months. Leaves marked with brightest colors, red, green, yellow and sometimes a transparent white; all arrow-shaped. No ornamental plant possesses more richness or delicacy in coloring. Prefers moist and half-shaded localities. Good for house culture, enjoying the partial shade of rooms. Mixed bulbs, not named, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Grevillea robusta. (Australian Silk Oak.) A splendid fern-leaved tree of great height. Evergreen and especially adapted as a shade tree for South Florida and Southern California, also the tropics; very useful for decorative work; an excellent pot plant. Strong plants, pot-grown, 10 to 15 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per dozen.



Rosa de Montana of Mexico. (*Antigonon liptopus*.)
Strong Climber, profuse bloomer. (See page 36.)

Native of Yucatan. From this valuable plant is manufactured the finest fibre for rope, twine and coarse bagging. Does well along the lower coasts of Florida and gives promise of becoming a valuable commercial industry here. Price, small plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. Special prices on large lots on application.

Rubber Plant. (*Ficus elastic*.) A valuable rubber-producing tree, with magnificent broad leaves and leaf-sheaths. Well known as a decorative plant for apartments and is of easy growth. Can be grown in South Florida and South California as an outdoor ornamental shrub or tree. Sprouts readily if frozen. Pot grown plants, 60c to \$1.00 each, according to size.

White Pond Lilly. (*Nymphaea odorata gigantea*.) This beautiful white pond lilly of the South always attracts attention. Leaves very large, sometimes a foot across; flowers pure white, 4 to 7 inches across and slightly



fragrant. Very desirable. Price, 30c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Allamanda nerifolia. A choice shrub, with strikingly handsome flowers two inches in diameter, rather bell-shaped, brilliant golden yellow. Profuse and constant bloomer. Fine plants, 30c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Royal Poinciana. (*Poinciana regia*.) A beautiful deciduous tropical tree, bearing quantities of brilliant scarlet flowers in the spring. The leaves are large, decomound and of a pleasing green. Of very rapid growth. Gives a striking tropical effect. Pot-grown, two-year small plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Oleander. (*Nerium*.) One of the most satisfactory flowering shrubs or small trees. Can be grown as hedge and for this purpose is one of the most strikingly handsome flowering hedge plants grown. Used as single specimens or in clumps, it is nearly always full of blossoms. Stands salt spray well. A favorite everywhere. We can furnish single white, single pink, single cream and carneum. Price, 2-year plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Clematis paniculata. A vigorous climbing vine, covering itself with a mass of pure white star-shaped flowers in early summer. Flowers

about an inch across. The feathery seed vessels are also very pretty. Pot-grown, 2-year plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Macartney Rose. (*Rosa bracteata*.) Small, dark green leaves with large, single white flowers. Without exception the best rose for fences or dense hedges of moderate size for the South. Grows in almost every quality of soil and is a neat, vigorous plant of very attractive appearance. Perfectly hardy throughout the South. Price, fine one-year layers, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; two-year, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Cherokee Rose. (*Rosa sinica*.) An old well-known Southern variety with large glossy leaves and single white flowers borne in profusion in spring. A rampant grower and suitable for tall or very dense hedges. Hardy in the South. Price, 1-year plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; 2-year, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Japan Varnish or Umbrella Tree. (*Sterculia platanifolia*.) A grand shade tree, from 20 to 40 feet high, sometimes called "Chinese Parasol Tree." Deciduous. The leaves are formed like the maple or sycamore and the tree has a splendid dome shape with dense foliage. Hardy in the lower South. Price, 2-year field grown, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

PROPER DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

	Each way.	Each way.	
Orange on C. trifoliata	18 to 20 ft.	Pears, LeConte	25 to 30 ft.
Oranges on other stocks	25 to 30 ft.	Pears, Other Varieties	20 to 25 ft.
Kumquats	10 to 12 ft.	Grapes, Bunch Varieties	8 to 10 ft.
Peaches and Apples	18 to 20 ft.	Grapes, Muscadine type	18 to 25 ft.
Plums	15 to 18 ft.	Figs	12 to 15 ft.
Japan Persimmons	15 to 20 ft.	Pecans	40 to 60 ft.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE.

Distance apart, feet.	No. of trees.	Distance apart, feet.	No. of trees.	Distance apart, feet.	No. of trees.
1 by 1	43,560	10 by 10	435	19 by 19	120
2 by 2	10,890	11 by 11	360	20 by 20	108
3 by 3	4,840	12 by 12	302	25 by 25	69
4 by 4	2,722	13 by 13	257	30 by 30	48
5 by 5	1,742	14 by 14	222	35 by 35	35
6 by 6	1,210	15 by 15	193	40 by 40	27
7 by 7	888	16 by 16	170	45 by 45	21
8 by 8	680	17 by 17	150	50 by 50	17
9 by 9	537	18 by 18	134	60 by 60	12

Business Terms and Conditions

Shipping Season. November to March. Citrus trees can, however, be shipped any time of year, but should go by express during hot weather. Orders sent in during shipping season will be forwarded as soon as possible, unless otherwise instructed. Orders booked in advance of season will be forwarded soon as may be after opening of season, unless to be held for definite shipping date.



Method of Shipment. Unless definite instructions accompany orders, trees will be boxed or baled, as best meets requirements of order, and forwarded by freight or express, according to our judgment.

Prices are shown in catalogue and are net. Five, fifty and five hundred trees of one class, take ten, hundred and thousand rates, except on badly assorted orders or long lists of a few trees each of many varieties.

Terms: Cash with order during shipping season. If order is placed in advance of season, a payment of 25 per cent of order to accompany it, balance before shipment, will generally be satisfactory.

Freight Prepaid. On orders of \$5.00 or over to Florida and Georgia points; on orders of \$10.00 or over to Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas we will prepay freight (not express, unless no more than freight) at our expense; provided orders are accompanied by full cash payment at catalogue rates. Orders for shipment to other points, when \$10.00 or over, are subject to 5 per cent discount, if accompanied by full cash payment. Our freight prepaid offer does not apply on any trees or plants listed under "Tropical Division."

Transportation at Purchaser's Risk. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery in good order to forwarding companies. Claims for loss or damage in transit should be made upon latter. We will, however, start a tracer for delayed shipments, if notified, and use every means at our command to secure prompt delivery, or recovery, in case of damage or loss.

Minimum Orders. We prefer not to accept orders for less than \$2.00.

Shipping by Mail. We reserve the right to turn down such orders, if we cannot conveniently handle them. In ordering trees sent by mail, add 15 per cent of amount of order for packing and postage. Only very small trees and plants can be sent in this way, hence we cannot guarantee trees or plants to come up to smallest regular size listed.

We Guarantee all stock sent out to be well grown, well rooted, true to name, properly packed and shipped according to instructions. Our liability under this guarantee is limited in amount to the original price received.

Substitution. Unless instructed to the contrary, we substitute where varieties or sizes ordered are exhausted, as we find that our customers generally prefer that we use our judgment in such cases; but, in all cases varieties sent are properly labeled and invoices show the substitute as well as variety substituted for.

Complaints or Claims. We use every possible precaution to prevent errors, but when, by any possibility, they do creep in, we will deem it a favor if you will report at once. Claims should be made within ten days after receipt of goods.

Location. The Turkey Creek Nurseries are one mile south of Macclenny (the county seat of Baker county), Florida, on Seaboard Air Line Railway, 28 miles west of Jacksonville; also one mile northwest of Nursery, Fla., a station on Atlantic Coast Line Railway, 28 miles west of Jacksonville.

Telegraph Station, Macclenny, Fla.

Long Distance Telephone in our office—call Macclenny.

Code Address, "Frink, Macclenny, Florida." We use A. B. C. Code, fifth edition; also American Association of Nurserymen's Code.

Address all orders and communications to

THE BARBER-FRINK COMPANY,

MACCLENNY, FLA.

QUANTITY	FULL NAME OF VARIETY (If Oranges, specify on what stock preferred)	SIZE	PRICE	
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THE BARBER-FRINK COMPANY

MACCLENNY, FLORIDA



Amoor River Privet Borders

For outlining walks, grounds or for dividing fences, nothing is more attractive than Amoor River Privet. It is easily grown; can be trained readily into any desired shape. Being evergreen, it presents a nice appearance the year round.

This Privet is well adapted both North and South and in recent years has largely supplanted boxwood and California Privet, being more desirable than either.

As single specimens it can be grown into fanciful shapes; as pillars at entrances, as arches, or for tub culture it is excellent. One of the most generally satisfactory ornamental plants. See description in catalogue.

1907-08